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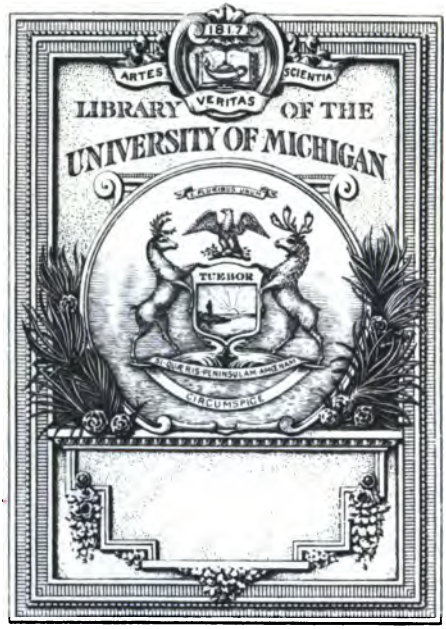
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Rector of *Hinton* in *Northamptonſhire.*

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Fruſtra docemur, ſi quicquid audimus præterfluat. Quint.

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The PREFACE.

IT may be proper to acquaint the Reader with what Improvements have been made in this new Edition. In the Tables of the Patriarchs and ancient Kings, Care has been taken to ſignifie, with the utmoſt Brevity the relation which every Perſon bore to his immediate Predeceſſor. In the Geographical Part, beſides the adding of many remarkable Places both in ancient and preſent Geography, the Memorial Lines, for the general and particular Diviſions, have many of them been form'd anew, with particular Regard to the Situation of the reſpective Kingdoms, Provinces or Countries, into which thoſe Diviſions have been made; ſo that every Line is in ſome Meaſure the Epitome of a Map. The Tables of antient Coins, Weights and Meaſures have been carefully reviewed, and very much augmented; and Decimal Tables ſubjoyn'd, of great Uſe for the more ſpeedy and exact Reduction of them. There is likewiſe added an Index of the Hiſtorical, Chronological and Geographical Words; of the Uſefulneſs of which I have given an Account in its proper Place. Beſides theſe there are ſeveral Alterations and Additions of leſs Moment, interſperſed throughout the whole; ſuch as either my own Experience or the Judgment of my Friends had ſuggeſted to me, in order to render the Deſign more uſeful. I ſhall not trouble the Reader with the Reaſons of them, which, if he compares the two Editions, he will very probably find out himſelf: Nor do I think it neceſſary to apologize for having made them, ſince it could not be expected that an Invention of this kind ſhould be ſo perfect at firſt, as not to be

capable

capable of being conſiderably improved. And I was the more willing to beſtow ſome Care and Pains upon it, and to give it what Improvement I was able, in Return for the favourable Reception it has met with from the Publick, beyond what was expected by my ſelf or others. An Art of Memory has by many been looked upon as a thing either in it ſelf impracticable, or, at leaſt, in the common Methods of it, uſeleſs and trifling. And I was ſenſible that the following Method would lie under the additional Diſadvantage of a whimſical and out of the way Appearance: Beſides that the ſeeming Difficulty of it at firſt Sight would, I foreſaw, deter many from ſo much as attempting to make themſelves Maſters of it. Notwithſtanding theſe Diſcouragements, it has had the good Fortune to give ſome Satisfaction, and to meet with ſome Succeſs; and will, I hope, continue to be look'd upon as an uſeful Help to thoſe who delight in Reading, and would retain what they read with Faithfulneſs and Accuracy, particularly in ſuch Points wherein their Memories are moſt likely to fail them.

The Objections which have been made to it from the Difficulty of remembring the Memorial Lines would moſt effectually be removed by habituating young Minds to them betimes, by the frequent tranſcribing and Repetition of them. The Technical Words would by this Means become natural and familiar, and of no ſmall Advantage to them in the Courſe of their future Studies; they would be eaſily received and long retain'd. But I ſhall ſay no more upon this Point, having already touch'd upon it in the Introduction; to which alſo I refer the Reader for what might further be expected by way of Preface.

THE

THE INTRODUCTION.

THIS a general Complaint amongſt Men of Reading, and to many a Diſcouragement from it, that they find themſelves not able to *Retain* what they read with any Certainty or Exactneſs. And in no Part of Literature is there greater Room for this Complaint than in *Hiſtory:* To the ſtudying of which with Pleaſure and Improvement, as nothing contributes more, ſo nothing has been thought more difficult to be *retain'd*, than a diſtinct and accurate Knowledge of *Chronology* and *Geography*. Upon this Account ſeveral Attempts have been made to remedy, in ſome Meaſure, the Defects of the Memory, by Chronological and Geographical Tables, Cuts and Maps, and by reducing the principal Parts of Hiſtory to certain Epocha's or Æra's, ſo diſpoſed and contrived, as may be moſt likely to

affect the Imagination, and make the deeper Impreſſion upon the Mind. Thus Mr. *Hearne* in his *Doctor Hiſtoricus*, has reduced the whole Compaſs of Chronology to thirteen Grand Epocha's, all beginning with the Letter C. Mr. *Prideaux*, in his *Introduction to Hiſtory*, has made Uſe of the Number *Seven*, throughout his whole Book; "not out of Af-"fectation (as he tells us) but Experience, as "*moſt eaſy for the Memory*;" with others of the like Nature, which ſerve at leaſt to ſhew that the Memory wants Aſſiſtance, and that ſmall Helps are better than none. But of all the Inventions made Uſe of for this End, none has been found to contribute more to the Aſſiſtance of the Memory than that of *Technical* Verſes; both as they generally contain a great deal in a little Compaſs, and alſo becauſe being once learn'd, they are ſeldom or never forgot. For the Truth of which I may venture to appeal to the weakeſt Memories, whether they have not to the laſt found themſelves in Poſſeſſion of that ever memorable Line:

Barbara Celarent Darii Ferio Baralipton.

Of this Nature is the following Method; the Deſign of which is not to make the *Memory better*, but *Things more eaſy to be remember'd*; ſo that by the Help of it an ordinary, or even a weak Memory, ſhall be able to retain what the ſtrongeſt and moſt extraordinary

dinary Memory could not retain without it. For as he, who firſt contriv'd to aſſiſt the Eye with a Teleſcope, did not by that pretend to give Sight to the Blind, or make any Alteration in the Eye it ſelf; but only to bring the Objects nearer, that they might be view'd more accurately and diſtinctly; ſo neither is it pretended * by this Art to teach thoſe to remember every Thing, who never could remember any Thing; or to make Men in an Inſtant ſkilful in Sciences, which before they were utterly unacquainted with, but only to enable them to retain, with *Certainty* and *Exactneſs*, what they have already a general and competent Knowledge of: that they may not be oblig'd upon every Occaſion to have freſh Recourſe to their Books or Maps, or be under the tireſome Neceſſity of reading the ſame Things again and again, ſtill forgetting them as faſt as they read them.

To thoſe who may object, of what Uſe is it to be thus exact, and content themſelves with an imperfect and confuſed Remembrance of what they read, it might be anſwer'd, that ſuch as think it of no Uſe, need not, as I preſume they will not, trouble themſelves

* Hæc ars tota habet hanc vim non ut totum aliquid, cujus in ingeniis noſtris pars nulla ſit, pariat & procreet, verum ut ea, quæ ſunt orta jam in nobis & procreata, educat atque confirmet. *Cic. de Orat.* Lib. II. *Edit. C. Steph.* p. 182.

about it; this being deſign'd for the Benefit of thoſe only, who think it is of Uſe; and who, even at the Expence of a little Pains, would remember if they could: But beſides this, I believe it will be agreed on all Hands, that, to inſtance in Hiſtory only, a Man who *has* an exact Notion of Time and Place, finds incomparably more Pleaſure, and makes a ſpeedier Progreſs in that Study, than he who *has not*.

I ſhall here beg Leave to tranſcribe a Paſſage from Mr. ADDISON's *Dialogues, upon the Uſefulneſs of Antient Medals*: "There is "one Advantage, ſays *Eugenius*, that ſeems "to me *very conſiderable*, which is the great "Help to Memory one finds in Medals: "For my own Part I am very much embar- "raſſed in the Names and Ranks of the ſe- "veral *Roman* Emperors, and find it diffi- "cult to recollect upon Occaſion the diffe- "rent Parts of their Hiſtory; but your "Medalliſts, upon the firſt naming of an "Emperor, will immediately tell you his "Age, Family and Life. To remember "where he enters in the Succeſſion, they "only conſider in what Part of the Cabinet "he lies, and by running over in their "Thoughts ſuch a particular Drawer, will "give you an Account of all the remarkable "Parts of his Reign."

If this be ſuch a *conſiderable Advantage* in Medals, I hope it will be allow'd that the following Method is of ſome Uſe, ſince by it

it a Man may be enabled to remember when any Emperor from *Julius Cæsar* to *Constantine* began his Reign, and that as readily as you can name him, by the Help of no more than *six Memorial Lines*. The like he may do with the same Ease and Readiness by the Kings of *England*, and so proportionably for any other Part of Sacred or Profane History. For, how impracticable soever it may seem at first View, I have Reason to believe, that any Reader of a common Capacity may, by a regular Proceeding, and ordinary Application, be able readily and exactly to answer *most*, if not *all* the Questions that can be proposed from the following Tables.

The Manner in which I would advise him to proceed (after having premised that he must not be too hasty at first, but make himself * Master of one Thing before he proceeds to another, beginning with such Particulars as he has most Occasion or Inclination to retain) is this. First let him learn to *explain* the several *Memorial Lines*, according to the Method hereafter to be laid down, by consulting the Tables to which they belong. 2. This done, let him by looking upon the Tables learn to make

* Assumendus Usus paulatim, ut pauca primum complectamur Animo quæ reddi fideliter possint: mox per incrementa tam modica ut onerari se labor ille non sentiat, augenda usu & exercitatione multa continenda est, quæ quidem maxima ex parte memoria constat. *Quintil.* Lib. X. Edit. *Gibs. Ox.* p. 534.

make out the Lines; and 3. Let him charge his Memory with them, by *frequent Repetition*. By this Means the Words will become *familiar*, how harſh and uncouth ſoever they may appear at firſt; and he will find it as eaſy to know the Diameter, Diſtance, and Magnitude of any Planet; the particular Time or Age of any remarkable Perſon or Thing; the Longitude and Latitude of any Place, and the like, as it is to remember their *Names:* The whole Art being in Effect nothing more than this; *To make ſuch a Change in the* Ending *of the Name of a Place, Perſon, Planet, Coin,* &c. without altering the Beginning *of it, as ſhall readily ſuggeſt the Thing ſought, at the ſame Time that the Beginning of the Word, being preſerved, ſhall be a* leading *or* prompting *Syllable to the Ending of it ſo changed.*

I would willingly here let the Reader a little more into my Meaning, which he may not otherwiſe ſo readily apprehend, leſt he ſhould think there is more Difficulty in the Matter than there really is. I would aſk him then if he thinks he could remember to call CYRUS, Cyr*uts*; or ALEXANDER the Great, A-lex*ita*; or JULIUS Cæſar, Juli*os* Cæſar; or MAHOMET, Mahom*audd*; if he can but do this, he has nothing elſe to do (when he is once Maſter of the general Key, and knows what Letters of the Alphabet ſtand for what Figures) in Order to remember, without any Poſſibility of being miſtaken, that the Years in which *Cyrus*, *Alexander*, and *Julius Cæſar*, founded

founded their reſpective Monarchies, were as follow:

	Bef. Chriſt.
CYRUS [Cyr*uts*]	536
ALEXANDER [Alex*ita*]	331
JULIUS Cæſar [Juli*os*]	46

And that the *Mahometan* Æra, or Flight of *Mahomet*, was *A. D.* 622. In like Manner for Geography; does he think he could remember to call MADRID Madr*oy-t* or JERUſalem Jeru*ta-ts*, or BLENHEIM Blenhe*bav*, or THESSALY Theſ*jan*? This is all that is requir'd to remember that the Degree of Latitude of *Madrid* is about 40, and the * Longitude about 3. The Latitude of *Jeruſalem* about 31, and the Longitude 36; that *Blenheim* is in *Bavaria*, and that what was the antient *Theſſaly* is the preſent *Janna*. Thus the Reader will obſerve, that all that he has to do, is for one Word to remember another, which only † varies from it a little in the *Termination*. And to make even this eaſier to be remember'd,

* The Reader is preſumed to be ſo far acquainted with Geography, as to be able to tell which is Eaſtern and which is Weſtern Longitude, when he is inform'd that the firſt Meridian is fix'd at *London*.

† In many Words the Variation is very ſmall; as K. John K. J*ann*, INACHUS In*akus*, SOLON So*lun*, HERODOTUS Herodo*fus*, PLATO Pl*atok*, TRAJAN Traj*ank*, CLEOPATRA Cleopat*la*, GORDIAN Imp. Gor*din*, the Battle of MARATHON Marath*onz*, ATTILA Atti*ſla*, CROESUS Crœſu*ſe*, AUSTIN Auſt*ins*, &c. Thoſe which appear more difficult will be full as eaſy, when familiarized by Uſe.

ber'd, the *Technical* Words are thrown into the Form of common *Latin* Verſe, or at leaſt of ſomething like it. For as there was no Neceſſity to confine my ſelf to any Rules of *Quantity* or *Poſition*, I hope I need make no Apology for the Liberty I have taken in having, without Regard to either, and perhaps now and then without ſo much as a Regard to the juſt Number of Feet, only placed the Words in ſuch Order as to make them run moſt eaſily off the Tongue, and ſucceed each other in the moſt natural Manner. But this by the Way for the Reader's Encouragement.

In the mean Time, till he can repeat the *Memorial Lines*, and to thoſe who are not willing to give themſelves any Trouble at all in charging their *Memory* with them, the *Tables* themſelves will not be without their Uſe: Of which it may be expected that I ſhould give ſome Account.

For the Chronology and Hiſtory I have chiefly conſulted * Archbiſhop *Uſher*'s Annals, *Marſhall*'s Chronological Tables, *Petavius*'s *Rationarium*, Mr. *Hearne*'s *Ductor Hiſtoricus*, and Biſhop *Beverege*'s *Inſtitutiones Chronologicæ*. The Succeſſion of the *Aſſyrian* and *Babylonian* Monarchs, the Kings of *Perſia*, *Media*, *Syria*, *Egypt*,

* It may be ſome Satisfaction to the Reader, to know that Mr. *Bedford* (as he tells us in the *Preface* to his *Scripture Chronology*) *never* differs from Dr. *Prideaux*; and even from the Creation of the World to the Deſtruction of *Jeruſalem*, never above five Years from Archbiſhop *Uſher*, the late Biſhop of *Worceſter*, or Mr. *Marſhall*.

Egypt, &c. is taken from Dr. *Prideaux*'s Chronological Tables at the End of his *Connection*; the Times of the Flouriſhing of the Fathers, Hereticks, Councils, *&c.* from Dr. *Cave*'s *Hiſtoria Literaria*. The *Roman* Emperors, and the Time of the Writing of the Canonical Books of the New Teſtament from Mr. *Eachard*'s Roman and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtories. The Legatin and Provincial Conſtitutions from the Biſhop of *London*'s *Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici*. The Aſtronomical Calculations are from Dr. *Derham*'s Aſtro-Theology. I have alſo added Mr. *Whiſton*'s from his Theory of the Earth. In the Geographical Part my chief Guide has been Dr. *Wells*'s Treatiſe of ancient and preſent Geography, whoſe Maps may be conſulted by the Learner. For the Coins, Weights and Meaſures I have chiefly been obliged to Dr. *Arbuthnot*'s Book and Tables, not without conſulting Biſhop *Cumberland*, Dr. *Bernard* and Biſhop *Hooper*, and other Writers upon that Subject, of whom I have made what uſe I thought convenient. If any prefer other Authors, who differ from theſe, they may eaſily apply the Art to their favourite Author, by a Change of the Words according to the Method laid down. And indeed when the Reader is perfectly Maſter of it, he would do well to form Words for his own Uſe, which perhaps he will ſooner remember than thoſe which I had form'd for mine; my Deſign being rather to give a Specimen of what might be done by it, than a Set of *Compleat* Tables in the reſpective

Sciences. If ſome think I have been deficient in leaving out what they think worthy of remembring, others perhaps will think I have been too Full. To both theſe I anſwer, that I impoſe no Taſk upon my Readers, nor deſire to prevent their own Improvements; they may add what they pleaſe, and paſs by what they pleaſe. Nor do I think it at all neceſſary that they ſhould be able to anſwer *every* Particular in the following Tables; only this I may venture to affirm, that if they once charge their Memory with them, they will find them no Burden, and that 'tis not only practicable, but eaſie to be done.

'Tis not to be expected that Gentlemen, who have gone through the Courſe of their Studies, will trouble themſelves to begin again anew, and go regularly through the *whole:* But it is ſubmitted to thoſe who have the Education of young Students in the Univerſities and publick Schools, whether it would not be of ſome Service towards facilitating the Progreſs of their Pupils and Scholars in uſeful Knowledge, to have them early and thoroughly acquainted with this ſmall Treatiſe. 'Tis the Advice of *Quintilian*, that Boys ſhould be uſed to repeat, as faſt as poſſible, harſh and crabbed Words and Verſes, purpoſely made difficult, in order to give them a more full and articulate Pronunciation. His Words are theſe: * *Non alienum fuerit exigere*

* Inſt. Orat. Edit. *Gibſon. Oxon*, p. 12.

exigere ab his ætatibus, quo ſit abſolutius os & expreſſior ſermo, ut nomina quædam verſuſque affectatæ difficultatis, ex pluribus aſperrime coëuntibus inter ſe ſyllabis catenatos & veluti confragoſos, quam citatiſſime volvant. The frequent Repetition of the following *Memorial Lines* would certainly anſwer *this* End, and, at the ſame Time a *much better*; and if I might alſo recommend, as he does, the *Writing* of them too, in order to make the deeper Impreſſion, it would doubtleſs have a good Effect, and Boys would be treaſuring up Learning even before they were aware of it. † *Illud non pœnitebit curaſſe cum* Scribere *nomina puer (quemadmodum moris eſt) cœperit, ne hanc operam in vocabulis* vulgaribus *& forte occurrentibus perdat. Protinus enim poteſt Interpretationem linguæ ſecretioris quam* Græci γλώσσας *vocant, dum aliud agitur, ediſcere, & inter prima Elementa conſequi rem poſtea proprium tempus deſideraturam.* It may be ſufficient to have juſt hinted theſe Things to thoſe whoſe more immediate Province it is, and who are beſt qualified to judge what Methods may moſt effectually contribute to the Improvement of thoſe under their Care.

From the Account I have given of it, the Reader will obſerve, that the Method here propoſed is perfectly different from that of

† Ibid.

Simonides the *Ceian*, ſo * famous among the Antients for being the firſt Inventer of an Art of Memory, † of whom both *Tully* and *Quintilian* ſpeak with Reſpect, and of whoſe Method of ‖ *Places* and *Images* (*i. e.* of having a Repo-

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* Σιμωνίδης ὁ Λεωπρέπους, ὁ Κεῖος, ὁ ΤΟ ΜΝΗΜΟΝΙΚΟΝ ΕΥΡΩΝ, ἐνίκησεν Ἀθήνησιν διδάσκων, ᾧ αἱ εἰκόνες ἱστάνται Ἀρμοδίῳ καὶ Ἀριστογείτονι, ἔτη ΗΗ. —— Marm. Arund. I. *l.* 70.

De Simonide hoc vide *Joannem Tzetzem*, Chiliade I. *cap.* 24. Ubi victorias reportaſſe ait quinquaginta ſex. Conſule etiam *Valerium Maximum*, Lib. IV. *cap.* 7.

† Non ſum tanto ego, inquit, ingenio quanto Themiſtocles fuit ut Oblivionis artem quam Memoriæ malim; gratiamque habeo Simonidi illi Ceio quem primum ferunt artem memoriæ protuliſſe. *Cic. de Orat.* Lib. 2.

‖ Conſtat Artificioſa memoria locis & imaginibus, &c. *Cicero ad Herennium*, Lib. III. Edit. *Car. Steph.* p. 30.

Loca diſcunt quam maxime ſpatioſa, multa varietate ſignata, domum forte magnam, & in multos diductam receſſus. In ea quicquid notabile eſt animo diligenter affigitur, ut ſine cunctatione ac mora partes ejus omnes cogitatio poſſit percurrere. ——

—— Tum quæ ſcripſerunt, vel cogitatione complectuntur, & alio ſigno quo moneantur, notant. Quod eſſe vel ex re tota poteſt, ut de navigatione, militia: vel ex verbo aliquo. Nam etiam excidentes, unius admonitione verbi in memoriam reponuntur; ſit autem ſignum navigationis, ut anchora; militiæ, ut aliquid ex armis. Hæc itaque digerunt: primum ſenſum vel locum veſtibulo quaſi aſſignant, ſecundum atrio, tum impluvia circumeunt, nec cubiculis modo aut exedris, ſed ſtratis etiam ſimilibuſque per ordinem committunt. Hoc facto, cum eſt repetenda memoria, incipiunt ab initio loca hæc recenſere, & quod cuique crediderunt, repoſcunt, & eorum imagine admonentur, &c. *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* Lib. XI. Edit. *Gibſ.* 561.

Repoſitory of Ideas, a large Houſe or the like, divided into ſeveral Apartments, in each of which you are to place in Order a ſymbolical Repreſentation of the Things which you would remember) they have given us a very full and particular Account, as alſo of the Occaſion which firſt gave Riſe to it. What Improvements have been made of this Method by ſome modern Authors, or in what Manner, or with what Succeſs others have ſet up to teach privately the Art of Memory, I am altogether ignorant. Having found my own Method ſufficient for my ſelf, I had no Inclination to look after any other. What Uſe it may be of to the Publick muſt be left to Experience. The Novelty of it may perhaps recommend it to the Inquiſitive and Curious; and I deſire nothing more than that into whoſe Hands ſoever it may fall, he would not be prejudiced againſt it upon the Account of its *ſeeming Difficulty*, before he has made *Trial* of it, being inclined to think that to any one, who is at all acquainted with it, it will be found to be ſo far from being *really* difficult, that nothing can be more eaſy, or more obvious. The Repreſentation of Numbers by Letters of the Alphabet hath been a Thing in Practice, more or leſs, almoſt in every Language. The only Thing wanting was to make that Repreſentation further uſeful, by ſubſtituting Vowels as well as Conſonants for the numerical Figures, in ſuch Manner and Proportion, that any Number

ber might be form'd into a Word capable of being articulately pronounced, and conſequently more perfectly remember'd. Amongſt the *Jews* indeed, of whoſe Alphabet the Vowels are no Part, it was a Practice, not only to abbreviate Sentences and Names of many Words, by putting together the Initial Letters of thoſe Words, and making out of them an * *Artificial Word* to expreſs the whole; but alſo to make uſe of *Natural* Words, to repreſent Numbers, when they could meet with ſuch as happen'd to anſwer the Number which they wanted to expreſs. We have ſeveral Pieces of Ingenuity of this Kind in the Frontiſpieces of their Bibles, where they give us the *Year* of the Edition in ſome Word or Sentence of Scripture, the Letters of which according to their numerical Value make up the Date. † I have ſubjoyn'd ſome of them for

* As *Rambam* for R-abbi M-oſes B-en M-aimon; *Ralbag* for R-abbi L-evi B-en G-erſon; *Maccabees*, from the Abbreviation of the Words in the Standard of *Judas Maccabæus*, M-i C-amoka B-aelim J-ehovah, i. e. *who is like unto thee amongſt the Gods O Lord.* Vide Prideaux Connect. *Part* II. Book 3. Of this Nature is what the Reader will meet with in the Beginning of the Geographical Part of this Method, *pag.* 56, *&c.*

† Sed non omittendum eſt, Judæos in librorum præcipue titulis, ad annum quo impreſſi ſunt indigitandum, literas numerales alio atque quem tradimus ordine Collocare. Invero vocem unam vel plures, eaſque vel ſeorſim, vel in Sententia aliqua Biblica comprehenſas excogitant, quarum literæ utut diſpoſitæ numerum propoſitum valeant. Ex gr. In

for the Entertainment of the Learned Reader from Biſhop *Beverege*'s *Arithmetice Chronologica*. And indeed I am not certain whether I owe not to Obſervations of this Kind the firſt Hint of this Method, which I have carried ſo far, and which doubtleſs, like all other Inventions, is ſtill capable of further Improvements.

What is added of the Miſcellany Kind, is a ſmall Part of what I had drawn up for my own Uſe, and ſhews how eaſily this Art may be

---

In Bibliis ſacris a Joſepho Athia Amſtelodami editis, tria occurrunt frontiſpicia, unum ad Pentateuchum, ad Prophetas alterum, tertium ad Hagiographa. Primum impreſſum dicitur שנת לשני ע"ש ס'פר מהיר לפק Anno computi minoris *lingua mea eſt ſtylus ſcribæ promptį. Pſ.* xlv. Ubi voces ע"ש ס'פר ut virgulis ſuperne notatæ annum indigitant quo Pentateuchus impreſſus fuit. Quotus autem fuit annus computi Judaici minoris ſtatim inveniatur, ſi omnes vocum iſtarum literæ una cum numerico earum valore ita diſponantur ע 70 ש 9 ס 60 פ 80 ר 200. 419. Ergo annus erat 419 juxta computum Judæorum minorem, de quo videſis Chronologicas noſtras Inſtitutiones. Sic & Prophetæ impreſſi dicuntur בשנת משא גי חזין לפק Anno *Onus vallis viſionis* computi minoris, *If* xxii. Ubi literæ משא גי חזין valent 420. Frontiſpicium autem ad כתובים ſive Hagiographa impreſſum eſt Anno כ'תובים באצבע אלהים ſcripta Digito Dei, ubi primæ duæ literæ vocis כתובים annum eundem 420 ſignificant. Nam ת valet 400, & ב 20. Hunc etiam in modum Talmud Baſileæ impreſſum dicitur שנת פרות שלח לעמו Anno *redemptionem miſit populo ſuo. Pſ.* cxi. Ubi literæ vocis שלח valent 338. Denique Seder Tephilloth Hiſpanienſis ſive Judæorum Hiſpanorum liturgia ingenioſiſſime impreſſa dicitur שנת הזאת Hoc Anno, *i. e.* Anno 413, quem literæ הזאת indigitant. *Lib.* I. c. 6.

be applied to almoſt every Part of Learning. If upon the whole this Attempt ſhall be found to contribute to the more ſpeedy Attainment of uſeful Knowledge, and to give Men of Reading, inſtead of an imperfect and confuſed Remembrance of what they read, a ſatisfactory Certainty and Exactneſs, as I cannot think the little Time I have ſpent upon it ill beſtow'd in Reſpect of my own Improvement, ſo I ſhall be glad that it proves of as much Benefit to others as I have found it to my ſelf.

THE

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Memoria

ERRATA.

PAGE 47. lin. penult. r. *Priſcillian.* *Page* 76. l. 27. for *Eaſt* read *Weſt.* P. 117. for ος read ος. P. 135. l. 16. dele *the.* P. 137. the ſeventh and ninth Tables are miſplaced; read therefore for *Jewiſh* Cubit, *Grecian* Foot; and for *Grecian* Foot, *Jewiſh* Cubit.

Memoria Technica:

OR, A

NEW METHOD

OF

Artificial Memory.

SECT. I.

THE principal Part of this Method is briefly this; To remember any thing in Hiſtory, Chronology, Geography, &c. a Word is form'd, the Beginning whereof being the firſt Syllable or Syllables of the Thing ſought, does, by freqent Repetition, of Courſe draw after it the latter Part, which is ſo contriv'd as to

give the Anſwer. Thus, in Hiſtory, the Deluge happened in the Year before *Chriſt* two Thouſand three Hundred forty eight; this is ſignified by the Word Del*etok*: Del ſtanding for DELUGE, and *etok* for 2348. In Aſtronomy, the Diameter of the Sun (SOLIS DIAMETER) is eight Hundred twenty two Thouſand one Hundred and forty eight *Engliſh* Miles; this is ſignified by Soldi-*ked-áfei*, Soldi ſtanding for the Diameter of the Sun, *ked-afei*, for 822,148; and ſo of the reſt, as will be ſhewn more fully in the proper Place. How theſe Words come to ſignifie theſe Things, or contribute to the Remembring them is now to be ſhewn.

The firſt Thing to be done is to learn exactly the following Series of Vowels and Conſonants, which are to repreſent the numerical Figures, ſo as to be able, at Pleaſure, to form a *Technical* Word, which ſhall ſtand for any Number, or to reſolve a Word already form'd into the Number which it ſtands for.

a	*e*	*i*	*o*	*u*	*au*	*oi*	*ei*	*ou*	*y*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
b	*d*	*t*	*f*	*l*	*s*	*p*	*k*	*n*	*z*

Here *a* and *b* ſtand for 1, *e* and *d* for 2, *i* and *t* for 3, and ſo on.

Theſe Letters are aſſign'd Arbitrarily to the reſpective Figures, and may very eaſily be remember'd. The firſt five Vowels in order naturally repreſent 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The Diphthong *au*, being compoſed of *a* 1 and *u* 5 ſtands for 6; *oi* for 7, being compoſed of *o* 4 and *i* 3; *ou* for 9, being compoſed of *o* 4 and *u* 5. The Diphthong *ei* will eaſily be remember'd for *ei*ght, being the Initials of the Word. In like Manner for the *Conſonants*, where the Initials could conveniently be retain'd, they are made uſe of to ſignifie the Number, as *t* for three, *f* for four,

s for ſix, and *n* for nine. The reſt were aſſign'd without any particular Reaſon, unleſs that poſſibly *p* may be more eaſily remembred for 7 or Septem, *k* for 8 or ὀκτω, *d* for 2 or duo, *b* for 1, as being the firſt Conſonant, and *l* for 5, being the Roman Letter for 50, than any others that could have been put in their Places.

The Reaſons here given, as trifling as they are, may contribute to make the Series more readily remembred; and if there was no Reaſon at all aſſign'd, I believe it will be granted that the Repreſentation of nine or ten numerical Figures by ſo many Letters of the Alphabet, can be no great Burthen to the Memory.

The Series therefore being perfectly learn'd, let the Reader proceed to exerciſe himſelf in the Formation and Reſolution of Words in this manner.

10	325	381	1921	1491	1012	536	7967
az	*tel*	*teib*	*aneb*	*afna*	*bybe*	*uts*	*pouſai*

431	553	680	&c.
fib	*lut*	*ſeiz*	&c.

And as in Numeration of larger Sums, 'tis uſual to point the Figures at their proper Periods of Thouſands, Millions, Billions, &c. for the more eaſy Reading of them, as 172.102,795 one Hundred ſeventy two Millions, one Hundred two Thouſand, ſeven Hundred ninety five; ſo, in forming a Word for a Number conſiſting of many Figures, the Syllables may be ſo conveniently divided, as exactly to anſwer the End of Pointing. Thus in the Inſtance before us, which is the Diameter of the Orbit of the Earth in *Engliſh* Miles: The *Technical* Word is Dorbtér*boid-áze-poul*; the Beginning of the Word Dorbter, ſtanding for the Diameter of the Orbit of the

Earth, (D-iameter Orbitæ Terræ) and the remaining Part of it *boid-aze-poul* for the Number 172,102,795.

N. B. Always remember that the Diphthongs are to be conſider'd but as *one Letter*, or rather, as repreſenting only *one Figure*. Note alſo, that *y* is to be pronounced as *w*, for the more eaſily diſtinguiſhing it from *i*, as *ſyd* = 602, pronounce *ſwid*, *typ* = 307 pronounce *twip*.

The Reader will obſerve that the ſame Date or Number may be ſignified by different Words, according as Vowels or Conſonants are made Choice of, to repreſent the Figures, or to begin the Words with, as

325 *tel*, or *idu*, 154 *buf*, or *blo*, or *alf*, or *alo*. 93.451 *ni-ala*, or *out-fub*, or *ni-fla*, or *out-alb*, &c.

This Variety gives great Room for Choice, in the Formation of Words, of ſuch Terminations as by their *Uncommonneſs* are moſt likely to be remembred, or by any *accidental Relation* or *Alluſion* they may have to the Thing ſought. Thus the Year of the World in which *Æneas* is ſuppoſed to have ſettled in *Italy* is 2824; but as this may be expreſſed either by *ekef* or *deidq*, I chuſe rather to joyn *deida* to *Æneas*, and make the Technical Word *Ænedeida* than *Ænekef*, for a Reaſon which I think is obvious. Thus King *John* began his Reign *A. D.* 199. (one Thouſand being underſtood to be added, as I ſhall ſhew hereafter;) but as this may be expreſs'd by *anou*, or *boun*, or *ann*, I make Choice of the laſt, for then 'tis but calling him *Jann* inſtead of John, and you have the Time almoſt in his Name. Thus *Inachus* King of *Argos* began his Reign in the Year before *Chriſt* 1856; with a very ſmall Variation in the Spelling, 'tis his Name In*akus* †. But this by the Way.

To

† More Inſtances of this kind, ſee in the *Introduction*, p. ix.

To go on with our Art; 'tis further to be obſerv'd, that *z* and *y* being made uſe of to repreſent the Cypher, where many Cyphers meet together, as in 1000, 1000000, &c. inſtead of a Repetition of *azyzyzy*, which could neither be eaſily pronounced nor remember'd, *g* ſtands for Hundred, *th* for Thouſand, and *m* for Million. Thus *ag* will be 100, *ig* 300, *oag* 900, &c. *ath* 1000, *eth* 4000, *otho* or *othf* 4004, *pag* 7200, *dig* 2300, *lath* 51000, *am* 1000000, *axmath* 10.004,000, *ſumus* 65.000,056, *loum* 59.000,000, &c. The ſolid Content of the Earth (TERRÆ MAGNITUDO) is two Hundred ſixty four Thouſand, eight Hundred fifty ſix Millions of Cubick Miles; this is expreſs'd by the Word Ter-magnit-*éſo-klaum*; Termagnit ſtanding for Terræ Magnitudo; *éſo-klaum* for 264,856.000,000 the Number of Cubick Miles.

It will be ſometimes alſo of uſe to be able to ſet down a Fraction, which may be done in the following Manner: Let *r* be the Separatrix between the Numerator and the Denominator, the firſt coming *before*, the other *after* it; as *iro* $\frac{3}{4}$ *urp* $\frac{5}{7}$ *pourag* $\frac{77}{100}$ or ,79 *north* $\frac{94}{1000}$ or ,094 &c. Where the Numerator is 1, or Unit, it need not be expreſſed, but begin the Fraction with *r*, as $\frac{1}{2}$ *re*, $\frac{1}{3}$ *ri*, $\frac{1}{4}$ *ro*, &c. So in Decimals, ,01 or $\frac{1}{100}$, *rag* ,001 or $\frac{1}{1000}$ *rath*.

Thus I have given the Reader a general View of what is the principal Part of this Method. I ſhall now proceed to ſhew how I have applied it to Hiſtory, Geography, Aſtronomy, and other Parts of uſeful Learning; and having explain'd a Line or two in each, leave the reſt to his own Induſtry and Sagacity.

SECT.

SECT. II.

The Application of this Art to Chronology and Hiſtory.

THE Ages of the World before our Saviour's Time are by Chronologers generally divided into Six: The Firſt from the Creation to the Deluge; the Second from the Deluge to the Call of *Abraham*, &c. according to the following Periods:

	Before Chriſt.
1. The CREATION of the World	4004
2. The univerſal DELUGE	2348
3. The Call of ABRAHAM	1921
4. EXodus, or the Departure of the *Iſraelites* from *Egypt*	1491
5. The Foundation of *Solomon*'s TEMPLE	1012
6. CYRUS, or the End of the Captivity	536
The Birth of *Chriſt*.	

All this is expreſs'd in one Line belonging to TAB. I. as follows:

Cr*othf* Del*etok* Ab*aneb* Ex*afna* Tem*bybe* Cyr*uts*.

Cr denotes the Creation, *othf* 4004, Del the Deluge, Ab the Calling of Abraham, Ex Exodus, Tem the Temple, and Cyr Cyrus. The Technical Endings of each repreſent the reſpective Year according to the Rules already laid down.

I ſhall explain two Lines more.

Nicſilcon-ár*itel*, Codathé-ma*teib*, Ephcethe-nés*fib*.
Châllemar-eudí*ola*, Covijúſt-O*lut*, C-ágcopo-mon*ſeiz*.

Theſe

Theſe two Lines are a ſhort Hiſtory of the firſt Six General Councils; and every Syllable has its diſtinct Signification. The *firſt* repreſents the Place where it was held; the *ſecond* ſhews who was Pope at that Time; the *third* under what Emperor; the *fourth* againſt what Heretick; the *fifth*, in what Year of our Lord. Thus the firſt Word is Nicfilcon àri*tel*. Nic denotes the Council of NICE, fil Pope SILVESTER, con the Emperor CONSTANTINE, ari the Heretick ARIUS, *tel* the Year 325. The ſecond Word is Codathé-ma*teib*; Co denotes the Council of COnſtantinople, da Pope DAMASUS, *the* the Emperor THEODOSIUS, ma the MACEDONIANS, *teib* 381. The third is Ephcethe-nes*fib*; Eph the Council of EPHESUS, ce Pope CELESTINE, *the* the Emperor * THEODOSIUS, nes the NESTORIANS, *fib* the Year 431. The fourth is Châllemar-eudí*ola*; Chal the Council of CHALCEDON, le Pope LEO, mar the Emperor MARCIAN, eudi the Errors of EUTYCHES and DIOSCORUS, *ola* the Year 451. The fifth is Covijúſt-O*lut*; Co ſtands for COnſtantinople, vi Pope VIGILIUS, juſt the Emperor JUSTINIAN, O the Errors of Origen, *lut* the Year 553. The ſixth is C-ágcopo-mon*ſeiz*; C ſtands again for Conſtantinople, ag for Pope AGATHO, copo the Emperor COnſtantine POgonatus, mon the MONOTHELITES, *ſeiz* the Year 680.

By this Specimen the Reader will be able to judge what he is to expect from the following Eſſay, and what it will coſt him to make himſelf Maſter of it. I would by no Means have him diſcouraged at the Difficulty which, at firſt View, he may apprehend there is, in charging his Memory with ſo many harſh and barbarous Lines. For tho' they may appear to be ſo to a Perſon unacquainted with them, and as ſuch difficult to be remember'd; yet when frequent Repetition has made them familiar, what

* *Theodoſius Junior.*

what can be more eaſy than to ſupply the remaining Part of a Word, which you are prompted with the Beginning of? As for Inſtance, to complete Cr--- Del--- Ab--- Ex--- Tem--- Cyr--- with their Technical Endings, and make them up into the following Line already explain'd,

Cr*othf* Dél*etok* Ab*aneb* Ex*áfna* Tém*bybe* Cyr*uts*.

I have only further to deſire the Reader to take Notice, that for his greater Eaſe, that Part of the Memorial Words, which repreſents the Numbers or Dates, is diſtinguiſhed by *Italick* Characters; that Part, which is *Roman*, anſwers to the ſmall Capitals in the Tables.

TABLE I.

General Epochas and Æras Eccleſiaſtical and Civil.

	Bef. Chriſt.
The CREATION of the World [Cr*othf*]	4004
The univerſal DELUGE [Dél*etok*]	2348
The Call of ABRAHAM [Ab*aneb*]	1921
EXODUS of the *Iſraelites* [Ex*áfna*]	1491
The Foundation of *Solomon's* TEMPLE [Tém*bybe*]	1014
CYRUS, or the End of the Captivity [Cyr*uts*]	536
The Birth of *Chriſt*.	
The Deſtruction of TROY [Tróy*abeit*]	1183
The Firſt OLYMPIAD [Olymp*ois*]	776
The Building of ROME [Romp*ut*]	753
ÆRA of NABONASſar [Ærnabonáſp*op*]	747
The PHILippick Æra, or the Death of *Alexander* [Phíl*ido*]	324
The Æra of CONTRACts, or of the *Seleucidæ*, called in the Book of *Maccabees* the Æra of the Kingdom of the *Greeks* [Contráct*ad*]	312

The

	A. D.
The DIOCLESIAN Æra, or the Æra of Martyrs [Diocléſeko]	284
The Æra of the *Hegira*, or Flight of MAHOMET [Máhomaudd]	622
The Æra of YEZDEGIRD, or the *Perſian* Æra [Yézſid]	632

The Memorial Lines.

Cróthf Déletok Abaneb Exáfna Témbybe Cyrúts.
Tróyubeit Olympois Rompút & Ærnabonáſpop.
Phílido Contráctad ✠ Diocléſeko Máhomaudd Yézſid.

THO' I have no where (except in the Ages of the Patriarchs before *Abraham*) made uſe of any other Æra than that of the Years before and after *Chriſt*, becauſe, thoſe being known, 'tis eaſy to find the correſpondent Year of any other Æra, according to the common Rules laid down in Books of Chronology, which I ſhall ſuppoſe the Reader to be acquainted with; yet in the more eminent Epochas, that he may be able, at firſt Glance, to have a Notion of the Time of any Thing or Perſon which he may meet with in Authors, making uſe of the *Julian* Period, and the Æra of the Creation of the World, I have alſo added them in the following Table.

TABLE II.

	Jul. Period.	*An. M.*
The CREATION of the World	710	1
The univerſal DELUGE	2366	1656
The Call of ABRAHAM	2793	2083
EXODUS of the *Iſraelites*	3223	2513
The Foundation of *Solomon*'s TEMPLE	3702	2992

	Jul. Period.	*An. M.*
CYRUS, or the End of the Captivity	4178	3468
The Deſtruction of TROY	3531	2821
The Firſt OLYMPIAD	3938	3228
The Building of ROME	3961	3251
The Birth of CHRIST	4714	4004

The Memorial Lines.

Créppaz Delpétſau Démaſus Abmezki Apépni.
Expidet Exmélat Tempipze Temménne Cymúntoſk.
Cyrpoboik Troypílta Trómekeb Olympinik Olmtéek.
Rompinſa Rómmiduh Chriſmúndothf Chriſperiſaibo.

EXPLANATION.

The firſt Syllable points out the Epocha as before; the Addition of *p* or *peri* denotes that it is the Year of the *Julian* Period. The Addition of *m* or *mund*, that it is the Year of the World.

TABLE III.

Chronological and Hiſtorical Miſcellanies before Chriſt.

	Bef. Chr.
Building of the Tower of BABEL [Bábedit]	2233
MIZRAIM ſettles in *Egypt* [Mizdakk]	2188
Deſtruction of SODOM and *Gomorrah* [Sódakoup]	1897
Death of JOSEPH [Joſéphaſil]	1635
ANNUS Sabbaticus, or the firſt Sabbatical Year [AnSafff]	1444
SAUL firſt King of *Iſrael* [Sauláznu]	1095
JEROBOAM, or the Defection of the Ten Tribes [Jéronoil]	975

SALMA-

Bef. Chr.

SALMANESER King of *Aſſyria* takes *Samaria*, and extinguiſhes the Kingdom of *Iſrael*, [Salm*peb*] 721

HOLOFERNES invadeth *Judæa*, and is ſlain by *Judith* [Holofé*ſlu*] 615

NINEVEH deſtroyed by the *Medes* and *Babylonians* [Ninev*ſad*] 612

JEHOIAKIM taken Priſoner by *Nebuchadnezzar*, from whence began the 70 Years Captivity of the *Jews* [Jehoia*ſys*] 606

ZEDEKIAH ſent in Chains to *Babylon*, and *Jeruſalem* utterly deſtroy'd by *Nebuzaradan*, Captain of the Guard to *Nebuchadnezzar*; the End of the Kingdom of *Judah* [Zed*leik*] 588

[*N. B.* The Kingdom of Israel [Iſre*lo*] and the Kingdom of Judah [Jud*oſk*] laſted 254 and 468 Years.]

The BABYLONIANS having revolted from DARIUS HYSTASPES, are beſieged by him, and *Babylon* taken, after a Siege of 20 Months, by the Stratagem of *Zopyrus* [Babdârhy*las*] 516

SARDIS burnt by the *Athenians*, in Confederacy with the *Ionians*, which gave the firſt Riſe to the *Perſian* War againſt the *Greeks* [Sard*ug*] 500

ZOROASTRES appears at the *Perſian* Court [Zoroa*ſne*] 492

ESTHER made Concubine to *Ahaſuerus* [Eſtho*ſa*] 461

The Feaſt of PURIM inſtituted in Memory of the Defeat of *Haman*'s Plot for the Deſtruction of the *Jews* [Puro*lt*] 453

EZRA ſent to be Governour of *Judæa* [Ezro*lk*] 458

NEHEMIAH ſent Governour to *Judæa*, and rebuilds the Walls of *Jeruſalem* [Nehemi*ſſu*] 445

	Bef. Chr.
The Temple on Mount GERIZIM began to be built by *Manaſſeh* [Gerizózei]	408
The Tranſlation of the SEPTUAGINT [Sept*epoi*]	277
Judas MACCABÆUS [Jum*aſs*]	166

The Memorial Lines.

Bábe*dit* & Miz*dakk* Sóda*koup* Joſépha*ſil* AnSa*fff.*
Saulázn*u* Jéron*oil* Salmp*eb* Holofé*ſlu* Ninív*ſad.*
Jehoía*ſys* Zedl*eik* [*duravit* Iſre*lo*, Juda*ſk.*]
Babdárhy*las* Sardu*g* Zoroa*ſne* Eſtho*ſa* Puro*lt.*
Ezro*lk* Nehemi*ffu* Gerizózei Sept*epoi* Jum*aſs.*

TABLE IV.

Chronological and Hiſtorical Miſcellanies after Chriſt.

	After Chr.
DISPERSIO JUDÆORUM, or the Deſtruction of *Jeruſalem* by *Titus* [Diſ-jud*pa*]	71
LUCIUS of *Britain*, the firſt Chriſtian King [Lúci*bup*]	157
ZENOBIA Queen of *Palmira* led in Triumph to *Rome* by *Aurelian* [Zenob*doid*]	272
ECCLESIÆ PAX, or the Eſtabliſhment of Chriſtianity by *Conſtantine* [Eccleſi-pax*tad*]	312
St. ALBAN the *Britiſh* Protomartyr [Alban*tyt*]	303
CLOVIS the firſt Chriſtian King of *France* [Clóv*oka*]	481
LINGUA LATINA, or the Latin Tongue ceaſes to be vulgarly ſpoken in *Italy* [Ling-lat*leip*]	587
AUGUSTINE the Monk, ſent by *Gregory the Great* from *Rome*, converts ETHELBERT King of *Kent* [Aug-ethelúnau]	596
CHARLEMAGNE declared Emperor of the Weſt [Charlm*eig*]	800

The

After Chr.

The CROISADE, or Holy War [Croisáznu] 1095
HYBERNIA, or the Conqueſt of *Ireland* [Hybaboid] 1171
OTTOMAN the Founder of the preſent *Turkiſh* Empire [Ottadoup] 1297
The Mariner's COMPAſs found out [Compatze] 1302
The PAPAL Seat remov'd to AVignon [Pap-avatyl] 1305
Walter LOLLARD with many of his Followers burnt in *Auſtria*, for oppoſing the *Romiſh* Superſtitions [Lolatub] 1351
GUNPOWDER invented in *Germany* by a Monk [Gunpátfo] 1344
TAMERLANE the *Tartar* overcomes BAJAZET the *Turk*, and puts him in an Iron Cage. [The Great MOGUL is deſcended from him.] [Tambajatóun Mog.] 1399
SCANDERBERG Prince of *Epirus* famous for his Victories over the *Turks* [Scanderboft] 1443
The Invention of PRINTING [Prinafon] 1449
CONSTANTINOPLE taken by the *Turks*, and an End put to that Empire [Conſtantinobóli] 1453
Chriſtopher COLUMBUS, a Native of *Genoa*, diſcovers *Cuba* and *Hiſpaniola* [Columbont] 1493

N. B. The Southern Continent of *America* was diſcovered about four Years after, by *Americus Veſpuſius*, from whom it took its Name.

The Memorial Lines.

Diſ-judpa Lúci-*bup* Zenob*doid* Eccleſi-pax*tad*.
Alban*tyt* Clóvo*ka* Ling-lat*leip* Aug-ethel*únau*.
Charlm*eig* Croisáznu Hyb*aboid* Ott*adoup* Comp*atze*.
Pap-av*atyl* Lol*atub* Gunpátfo Tambaj*atóun* [Mog.]
Scander*boft* Prin*afon* Conſtantino*bóli* Colum*bont*.

TABLE

TABLE V.

The Regal Table of England *ſince the Conqueſt, and ſome of the moſt remarkable Princes before it.*

	Bef. Chriſt.
CASIBELANUS choſen chief Commander by the *Britains* againſt the Invaſion of *Julius Cæſar* [Caſibel*ud*]	52
	Aft. Chr.
Queen BOADICEA, the *Britiſh* Heroine, being abuſed by the *Romans*, raiſes an Army and kills 7000 [Bóad*aup*]	67
VORTIGERN who invited the *Saxons* to the Aſſiſtance of the *Britains* againſt the *Scots* and *Picts* [Vortig*fos*]	446
HENGIST the *Saxon*, who erected the Kingdom of *Kent*, the firſt of the Heptarchy [Heng*ful*]	455
King ARTHUR famous for his powerful Reſiſtance and Victories over the *Saxons* [Arth*laf*]	514
EGBERT who reduced the Heptarchy, and was firſt crown'd ſole Monarch of *England* [Egbe*kek*]	828
ALFRED, who founded the Univerſity of *Oxford* [Alfré*kpe*]	872
CANUTE the *Dane* [Can*bau*]	1016
Edward the CONFESSOR [Confés*ſe*]	1042

WILLIAM the CONQ. [Wil-con*ſau*]	*Oct.* 14.	1066
William RUFUS [Ruf*koi*]	*Sept.* 9.	1087
HENRY I. [Henr*ag*]	*Aug.* 2.	1100
STEPHEN [Steph*bil*]	*Dec.* 2.	1135
HENRY the SECOND [Henſéc*buf*]	*Oct.* 25.	1154
Richard I. [Ric*bein*]	*July* 6.	1189
John [*Jann*]	*April* 6.	1199

HENRY

Henry the third [Hethdas]	*Oct.* 19.	1216
Edward I. [Eddoid]	*Nov.* 16.	1272
Edvardus secundus [Edſetyp]	*July* 7.	1307
Edvardus tertius [Edtertes]	*Jan.* 25.	1326
Richardus secundus [Riſetoip]	*June* 21.	1377
Henry the fourth [Hefotoun]	*Sept.* 20.	1399
Henry the fifth [Hefifad]	*Mar.* 20.	1412
Henry the sixth [Henſifed]	*Aug.* 31.	1422
Edvardus quartus [Edquarfauz]	*March* 4.	1460
Edward the fifth } [Efi-Rokt]	*April* 9.	1483
Richard III. } [Efi-Rokt]	*June* 22.	1483
Henricus septimus [Henſépfeil]	*Aug.* 22.	1485
Henricus octav. [Henoclyn]	*April* 22.	1509
Edvardus sextus [Edſexlos]	*Jan.* 28.	1546
Mary [Marylut]	*July* 6.	1553
Elisabeth [Elsluk]	*Nov.* 17.	1558
James I. [Jamſyd]	*March* 24.	1602
Carolus primus [Caroprimſel]	*March* 27.	1625
Carolus secundus [Carſecſok]	*Jan.* 30.	1648
James II. [Jamſeif]	*Feb.* 6.	1684
William and Mary [Wilſeik]	*Feb.* 13.	1688
Anne [Anpyb]	*March* 8.	1701
George I. [Geobo]	*Aug.* 1.	1714
George II. [Geoſecdoi]	*June* 11.	1727

The Memorial Lines.

Caſibel*lud* Bóad*aup* Vortig*fos* Heng*ful* & Arth*laf*.
Egbe*kek* Alfré*kpe* Can*bau* Conſés*ſe*.

Wil-con*ſau* Ruf*koi* Henr*ag*. ———.
Steph*bil* & Henſéc*buf* Ric*bein* Jann Heth*das* & Edd*oid*.
Edſe*typ* Edter*tes* Riſe*toip* Hefo*toun* Hefifádque.
Hénſi*fed* Edquar*fauz* Efi-R*okt* Henſép*feil* Henoc*lyn*:
Edſex*los* Mary*lut* Elsluk Jamſyd Caroprimſel.
Carſec*ſok* Jam*ſeif* Wil*ſeik* Anpyb Geobo —— *doi*.

N. B. After *Canute* inclusive, One Thousand is to be added to each: It was thought unnecessary to express it, it being a Thing in which it is impossible that any one should mistake.

If it be desired to remember in what Month, and Day of the Month each King began his Reign, it may be done by the following Lines:

Wil-t*bó*-s*ou*-*fat* Steph-d*e* Jam-ch*ef*-*fau* Ri-l*s*-j*eb*-*ed*
El-n*ap*.
Hen-g*é*-t*el*-*an* s*ez*-ch*ez* g*ib*-g*ed*-p*ed* Geor-g*a*-j*ab*
An-ch*ei*.
Car-ch*ep*-*riz* Ma-l*s* Jo-p*s* Éd-n*ás*-l*oi* r*él*-cho p*ou*-r*ek*que.

EXPLANATION.

The *Italick* Letters represent the Day of the Month; the Letter immediately preceding represents the Month it self, r standing for January, f for *F*ebruary, ch for Mar*ch*, p for *A*pril, m for *M*ay, j for *J*une, l for Ju*l*y, g for Augu*s*t, s for *S*eptember, *t* for Oc*t*ober, n for *N*ovember, and d for *D*ecember.

Thus Steph-d*e*, Steph King Stephen, d*e* Dec. 2. El-n*ap* El Elizabeth, n*ap* Nov. 17. In Words of three or more Syllables, the first Syllable stands for all the Kings of the same Name, and the following Syllables in order answer to the first, second, third, &c. of that Name. So Jam-ch*ef*-*fau*; Jam denotes James I. & II. ch*ef* (viz. March 24.) belongs to James I. and *fau* (viz. Feb. 6.) to James II. So Ri-l*s*-j*eb*-*ed*; Ri denotes all the Richards, l*s* (viz. July 6.) belongs to Richard I. j*eb* (viz. June 21.) to Richard II. and *ed* (viz. 22. of the same Month) to Richard III.

If this be thought either too difficult, or too minute, the Reader may pass it over.

TABLE

TABLE VI.

Chronological Miſcellanies ſince the Conqueſt.

	Aft. Chriſt.
Jeruſalem regained from the *Turks* and GODfrey of BULLOIGNE made King of it [Godbul*nou*]	1099
The INQUISITION firſt erected againſt the *Albigenſes* [Inquiſ*ded*]	1222
The Confirmation of Magna CHARTa by King *Henry* III. [Chart*eel*]	1225
Wat TYLER's Rebellion ſuppreſs'd [Ty*lika*]	1381
Jack CADE's Rebellion ſuppreſs'd [Cade*fly*]	1450
MARTIN LUTHER begins to preach in *Germany* againſt Indulgences, and other Errors of the Church of *Rome* [Mar-luth*lap*]	1517
The Name of PROTESTANTS firſt began on Occaſion of the Proteſtation the *Lutherans* made againſt a Decree of the Chamber of *Spire* againſt them [Prot*alen*]	1529
The SMALCALdan League, or Agreement made between the Proteſtants of *Germany* for their mutual Defence at *Smalcald* [Smalcal*lox*]	1540
The Council of TRENT began DEC. 13. [Tren-dec*at-alfu*]	1545
The MASſacre of Proteſtants at PARIS [Maſpar*aloid*]	1572
The UNITED PROVINCES, under the Protection of *William* Prince of *Orange*, throw off the *Spaniſh* Yoak [Un-*ploin*]	1579
The SPANISH INVaſion [Sp-inv*ukk*]	1588
The GUNPOWDER Treaſon [Powd*ſyl*]	1605

The famous Rebellion at *Naples*, on Occaſion of the grievous Exciſes, headed by MASANELLO [Maſanel*ſop*] } 1647

Oliver CROMWELL uſurps the Government of *England* under the Name of Protector [Crom*ſli*] } 1653

The Iſland JAMAICA in *America* taken by the *Engliſh* [Jamaic*aull*] } 1655

CROMWELLI MORS [Crom-mor*ſuk*] 1658

GIBRALTAR taken by the *Engliſh* [Gibra*pzo*] 1704

The Memorial Lines.

God-bul*nou* Chart*eel* Inquiſ*ded* Tyl*ika* Cade*ſly*.
Mar-luth*lap* Prot*alen* Smalcal*loz* Tren-dec*at-alſu*.
Mas-par*aloid* Un-p*loin* Sp-inv*ukk* Powd*ſyl* Maſanel*ſop*.
Crom*ſli* Jamaic*aull* Crom-mor*ſuk* capta Gibra*pzo*.

N. B. A Thouſand is to be added as above, where it it not expreſſed.

TABLE VII.

The PATRIARCHS *before and after the FLOOD.*

	Anno Mund.	*Age.*
ADAM [Ad*niz*]	1	930
SETH [Seth*áty-nad*]	130	912
ENOS [En*dil-nyl*]	235	905
CAINAN [Cai*tel-naz*]	325	910
MAHALALeel [Mahala*toul-koul*]	395	895
JARED [Jar*óſy-naud*]	460	962
ENOCH [Ench*ſéd-iſu*]	622	365
METHUſelah [Methu*ſeip-naun*]	687	969
LAMECH [La*koif-poip*]	874	777

NOAH

	Anno Mund.	*Age.*
NOAH [Noach*azus-nuz*]	1056	950
SHEM [Shem*bulk-aug*]	1558	600
ARPHAXAD [Ar*aſlei-fik*]	1658	438
SALAH [Sal*aſout-ott*]	1693	433
HEBER [Heb*aped-óſo*]	1722	464
PELEG [Pel*apúp-etou*]	1757	239
REU [Reu*apeip-din*]	1787	239
SERUG [Ser*akán-diz*]	1819	230
NAHOR [Nahor*akón-bok*]	1849	148
TERAH [Ter*akoik-dyl*]	1878	205
ABRAHAM [Abe*zyk-boik*]	2008	175
Isaac [I*ſebyk-beiz*]	2108	180
JACOB [Jácob*ebaúk-bop*]	2168	147

The Memorial Lines.

Ad*niz* Seth*áty-nad* ———
——— End*il-nyl* Cait*el-naz* Mahalat*oul-koul*,
Jar*ófy-naud* ———
Ench*fed-iſu* Methu*ſeip-naun* La*koif-poip* Noach*azús-nuz*
Shem*bulk-aug* Ar*aſlei-fik* Sal*aſout-ott* Heb*aped-óſo*.
Pel*apúp-etou* Reu*apeip-din* Ser*akán-diz* Nahor*akón-bok*.
Ter*akoik-dyl* Abe*zyk-boil* I*ſebyk-beiz* Jácob*ebauk-bop*.

TABLE VIII.

The PATRIARCHS, &c. *according to their Years before* Chriſt.

	Bef. Chriſt.
SETH [Séth*ikoif*]	Born 3874
ENOS s. [Enós*ipaun*]	3769
CAINAN s. [Cait*ſpou*]	3679
MAHALALEEL s. [Mahalat*ſyn*]	3609
JARED s. [Jar*iloſ*]	3544
ENOCH s. [Ench*tike*]	3382

	Bef. Chriſt.
METHUSELAH s. [Methus*itap*]	3317
LAMech s. [Lam*ibiz*]	3130
NOah s. [No*enok*]	2948
SHem s. [Sh*effs*]	2446
ARPHAXAD s. [Arph*etos*]	2346
SALAH s. [Sal*dibb*]	2311
HEBER s. [Héb*deka*]	2281
PELEG s. [Pele*gedop*]	2247
REU s. [Rēu*edap*]	2217
SERUG s. [Serúg*daku*]	2185
NAHOR s. [Nahr*dall*]	2155
TERAH s. [Ter*ebes*]	2126
ABRAM s. [Abrám*anous*]	1996
Isaac s. [I*ſakous*]	1896
Jacob s. [*Jakip*]	1837
LEVI s. [Lev*apus*]	1756

The Reader is deſired to take Notice, that in this and the following Tables, (where it could be done conſiſtently with the intended Brevity) the Relation which every Perſon bore to him who immediately goes before, is ſignified by a ſingle Letter; *s* ſtanding for Son or Siſter, b for Brother, n for Nephew or Niece, u for Uncle, g for Grandſon, m for Mother. So the s after Enos ſhews that he was the Son of Seth, and ſo on.

The Memorial Lines.

Séth*ikoif* ——
Enós*ipaun* Cait*ſpou* Mahalat*ſyn* Jarilef Ench*tike*.
Methus*itap* Lam*ibiz* No*enak* Sh*effs* Arph*etos* Sal*dibb*.
Héb*deka* Pelég*edop* Réu*edap* Serúg*daku* Nahr*dall*.
Ter*ebes* Abrám*anous* I*ſakous* *Jakip* Lev*apus*que.

TABLE IX.

The Judges of Israel *from the Death of* Moses *to* Samuel.

	Bef. Chr.
Moses moritur [Mos-*mala*]	1451
Joshua [Jóshu*fol*]	1445
Othoniel [Oth*ózu*]	1405
Ehud [Ehu*tel*]	1325
Deborah [Debo*deil*]	1285
Gedeon [Ge*dol*]	1245
Abimelech [Abm*ets*]	1236
Thola [Thl*ett*]	1233
Jair [Jaï*daz*]	1210
Jephta [Jephta*kk*]	1188
Ibzan [Ibz*âke*]	1182
Elon [Elo*boil*]	1175
Abdon [Abdon*aso*]	1164
Eli [Eli*bup*]	1157
Samuel [Sam*bap*]	1117

The Memorial Lines.

Mos-m*ala* Jóshu*fol* Oth*ózu* Ehu*tel* Debo*deil* Ge*dol* Abm*ets*.
Thl*ett* Jaï*daz* Jephta*kk* Ibz*âke* Elo*boil* & Eli*bup*.
Abdon*aso* Sam*bap* ———

N. B. One Thousand is to be added. The Dates affixed to the Judges before *Abimelech* are supposed to relate not to the Beginning of their Presiding over *Israel*, but to the End of the *Rest* given by them. *Vide* the Preface to *Petavius*'s *Rationarium*. Edit. Genev.

TABLE

TABLE X.

Kings of all *ISRAEL.*

	Bef. Chriſt.
SAUL [Saul*aznu*]	1095
DAVID [Dav*azul*]	1055
SOLOMON s. [Solom*ázal*]	1015

The Defection of the X. *Tribes* 975.

Kings of *JUDAH.*

	Bef. Chriſt.
REHOBOAM s. [Reho*noil*]	975
ABIJAM s. [Abí*nup*]	957
ASA s. [Aſa*nul*]	955
JEHOSAPHAT s. [--hoſapha*nbo*]	914
JEHORAM s. [--hor*kein*]	889
AHAZIAH s. [Ahazi*kku*]	885
ATHALIAH m. [Athli*kko*]	884
JEHOAASH g. [--hoaaſh*koik*]	878
AMAZIAH s. [Amaz*kin*]	839
UZZIAH or AZARIAH s. [Uz-azari*kby*]	810
JOTHAM s. [Joth*puk*]	758
AHAZ s. [Aház*pod*]	742
HEZEKIAH s. [Heze*pep*]	727
MANASSEH s. [Man*ſóut*]	693
AMON s. [Amón*ſot*]	643
JOSIAH s. [Joſia*ſoz*]	640
JEHOIAKIM s. [--hoiakim*ſyn*]	609
JEHOIAKIN s. [--hoiak*aug*]	606
ZEDEKIAH u. [Zedeki*lnei*]	598

Kings

Kings of *ISRAEL.*

	Bef. Chriſt.
JEROBOAM Son of *Nebat* [Jerob*noil*]	975
N-adab s. [N*nuf*]	954
BAAſha [Baa*nut*]	953
ELah s. [El*niz*]	930
ZIMRI, TIBNI and Omri [Zimtib*nen*]	929
OMRI alone [Om*nel*]	925
AHAB s. [Aháb*nak*]	918
AHAZIah s. [Ahazi*koup*]	897
JORAM b. [Jor*knau*]	896
JEHU [Jehu*kko*]	884
JEHOAHAZ s. [Jehoaha*klau*]	856
JEHOASH s. [--hoaſh*kin*]	839
JEROBOAM II. s. [Jeroſe*kdu*]	825
ZACHARIAH s. [Zachara*ppt*]	773
SHALLUM Son of *Jabeſh* [Shallu*ppe*]	772
MENAhem s. of *Gadi* [Mena*ppe*]	772
PEKAIah s. [Pekai*pſa*]	761
PEKAH [Peka*pun*]	759
Hosea s. of *Elah* [Hoſ*piz*]	730

The Memorial Lines.

Saul*aznu* Dav*azul* Solom*ázal* Reho-jerob*noil.*

Abí*nup* Aſa*nul*, --hoſapha*nbo*, --hor*kein* Ahazi*kku.*
Athli*kko* --hoaaſh*koik* Amaz*kin* Uz-azari*kby.*
Joth*puk* & Aház*pod* Heze*pep* Manaſ*ſout* & Amón*ſot.*
Joſia*ſoz* --hoiakim*ſyn* --hoiak*aug* Zedeki*lnei.*

N*nuf* Baa*nut* El*niz* Zim-tib*nen* Om*nel* Ahab*nak.*
Ahazi*koup* Jor*knau* Jehu*kko* Jehoaha*klau.*
--hoaſh*kin* Jeroſe*kdu* Zachara*ppt* Shallu*ppe* Mena*ppe.*
Pekai*pſa* Peka*pun* Hoſ*piz* ———

N. B.

N. B. The Break before ſome of the Words denotes that Je is wanting, as --hoſaphan*bo* for Jehoſaphan*bo*; --hor*kein* for Jehor*kein*, &c.

TABLE XI.

The PROPHETS.

	Bef. Chr.
JONAS propheſied againſt *Nineveh* [Jon*kze*]	802
JOel propheſied [Joe*ig*]	800
Amos propheſied againſt King *Jeroboam* [Am*peip*]	787
HOSEA propheſies againſt *Iſrael* [Hoſe*pku*]	785
Iſaiah began to propheſy [I*ſpauz*]	760
NAHUM propheſies againſt *Nineveh* [Náhu*puk*]	758
MICAH propheſies againſt *Judah* and *Jeruſalem* [Mic*put*]	753
JEREMIAH began to propheſy [Jer*ſta*]	631
ZEPHANIAH propheſied [Zeph*autz*]	630
HABAKUK propheſied [Haba*ſyn*]	609
EZEKIEL in Captivity had his firſt Viſion [Eze*loul*]	595
OBADIAH propheſies againſt the *Edomites* [Obadi*lkoi*]	587
Daniel had his Viſion of the four Empires [D*ull*]	555
HAGGAI propheſied [Hag*lez*]	520
ZECHARIAH propheſied [Zecharú*dz*]	520
MALACHI writes his Book which was the End of Viſion and Prophecy [Malachi*np*]	397

The Memorial Lines.

Jon*kze* Joe*ig* Am*peip* Hoſe*pku* Náhu*puk* I*ſpauz*.
Mic*put* Jer*ſta* Zeph*autz* Hába*ſyn* Eze*loul* Obadi*lkoi*.
D*ull* Hag*lez* Zecharú*dz* Malachi*np*.

TABLE XII.

Kings of Aſſyria *after the Diſſolution of the antient* Aſſyrian *Empire upon the Death of* Sardanapalus.

	Bef. Chriſt.
ARBACES [Arba*pop*]	747
SALMANESER s. [Salm*peſ*]	728
SENNACHERIB s. [Sennach*eibo*]	714
ESARHADDON third s. [Eſarhad*opzau*]	706

Kings of Babylon.

BELESIS [Beleſ*pop*]		747
NADIUS [Nad*pif*]		734
CHINZIRUS, PORUS, JUGÆUS	[Chi-Po-Jug-*pes*]	726
Mardok EMPADUS [Em*pea*]		721
ARKIANUS [Ark*pyu*]		709
BELIBUS [Belibu*pze*]		702
APRONADIUS [Apron*aunn*]		699
REGIBILUS [Regib*ſni*]		693
MESESSIMORDACUS [Mes*ſiud*]		692

After his Death followed an *Inter-regnum* of eight Years, of which *Eſarhaddon* King of *Aſſyria* taking the Advantage ſeized *Babylon*, and adding it to his former Empire, thenceforth reigned over both for 13 Years.

Kings of Aſſyria *and* Babylon *jointly, the Royal Seat ſometimes at* Nineveh, *and ſometimes at* Babylon.

Eſarhaddon, called in *Ptolemy*'s Canon ASSAR-Addinus [Aſſar*ſky*]	680

	Bef. Chriſt.
SAOSDUCHINUS s. [Saós*ſaup*]	667
CHYNILADANUS [Chyn*ſop*]	647

Chyniladanus having made himſelf deſpicable to his People, *Nabopollaſar* General of his Army ſet up for himſelf; and being a *Babylonian* by Birth, made uſe of his Intereſt there to ſeize that Part of the *Aſſyrian* Empire, and reigned King of *Babylon* 21 Years. And in the 14th Year of his Reign, having made an Affinity with *Aſtyages* the eldeſt Son of *Cyaxares* by the Marriage of his Son *Nebuchadnezzar* with *Amyitis* the Daughter of *Aſtyages*, entred into a Confederacy with him againſt the *Aſſyrians*; and thereon joining their Forces together they beſieged *Nineveh*; and after having taken the Place, and ſlain *Saracus* the King (who was either the Succeſſor of *Chyniladanus*, or he himſelf under another Name) to gratifie the *Medes*, they utterly deſtroyed that great and antient City, and from that time *Babylon* became the ſole Metropolis of the *Aſſyrian* Empire. *Vide Prideaux Connect.* Part I. Book 1.

Kings of Babylon.

	Bef. Chr.
NABOPOLLAſAR [Nabopol*ſel*]	625
NEBUCHADNEZZAR s. [Neb*ſys*]	606
EVILMERODOCH s. [Evil*laub*]	561
NERIGLIſſAR b. in law [Nerig*lun*]	559
† Laboroſoarchod s. / NABONADIUS s. of *Evil-merodoch* } [Nabo*lul*]	555

DARIUS

† For the Reaſon why *Laboroſoarchod* is not named in *Ptolemy*'s Canon, ſee *Prideaux Connect.* Part I. Book 2.

	Bef. Chr.
DARIUS the MEDE, i. e. *Cyaxares*, uncle of *Cyrus*, to whom *Cyrus* allow'd the Title of all his Conqueſts as long as he lived [Darmed*lik*]	538

By his taking of *Babylon* ended the BABYLONIſH Empire, after it had continued 209 Years. [Reg-Babyl*ezou*]

The Memorial Lines.

Arba*pop* & Salm*pek* Sennach*oibo* Eſarhado*pzau*.
Beleſ*pop* Nad*pif* Chi-Po-Jug*pes* Em*pea* Ark*pyn*.
Belibu*pze* Apron*aunn* Regib*ſni* Mes*ſoud* Aſſar*ſky*.
Saós*ſaup* Chin*ſop* Nabopol*ſel* Neb*ſys* Evil*laub*.
Nerig*lun* Nabo*lul* Darmed*lik* Reg-Babyl*ezou*.

TABLE XIII.

* *Kings of* EGYPT.

	Bef. Chr.
SABACON the *Æthiopian* [Sabaco*pdoi*]	727
SEVECHUS s. [Sev*pan*]	719
TIRHAKAH laſt of the *Æthiopians* [Tirha*pyl*]	705
Confederacy of the XII. PRINCES [Prin-*bé-ſkei*]	688
PSAMITICHUS [Pſamit*ſpy*]	670
NECUS s. [Necus*ſas*]	616
PSAMMIS s. [Pſamm*aug*]	600
APRIES s. [Apr*unf*]	594
AMASIS [Amas*laun*]	569

* Of the antient Kings of *Egypt* from *Mizraim* or *Menes*, we have little elſe but the Names, or fabulous Accounts.

Bef. Chriſt.

PSAMMINITUS s. who was conquer'd by *Cambyſes* ſon of *Cyrus* [Pſaminit*tel*] } 525

Kings of MEDIA *after the Revolt of the* Medes *from* Sennacherib.

DEJOCES [Dejo*pzou*] 709
PHRAORTES s. [Phra*ſtau*] 656
CYAXARES s. [Cyaxa*ſtf*] 634
ASTYAGES s. [A*ſtuno*] 594
† CYAXARES II. [Cy-*d-lur*] 559

Kings of PERSIA.

CYRUS [Cyr*us*] 536
CAMBYſES s. [Camby*len*] 529
‡ [OROPAſTES MAGUS]
DARIUS ſon of HYSTAſPES [Dar-hyſta*lda*] } 521
XERXES s. by *Atoſſa* daughter of *Cyrus* [Xerx*oku*] } 485
Artaxerxes LONGIMANUS third s. [Long*fauf*] } 464
XERXES II. s. ſlain by
SOGDIANUS baſe br. ſlain by
OCHUS baſe br. commonly call'd DARIUS NOTHUS [Dar-not*hodi*] } 423
Arſaces eldeſt s. commonly called Artaxerxes MNEMON [M*noyf*] } 404

OCHUS

† *Cyaxares* ſucceeded *Aſtyages* in the Civil Government, and *Cyrus*, Grandſon of *Aſtyages* by his Daughter *Mandane*, in the military Government.

‡ Herodotus calls him *Smerdis*, Cteſias *Spendadates*, Æſchylus *Mardus*, and in Scripture he is called *Artaxerxes*.

	Bef. Chr.
Ochus s. [Ochilk]	358
Arses youngest s. [Arstip]	337
Darius Codomannus, descended from *Darius Nothus* [Codomattu]	335

The Memorial Lines.

Sabacopdei Sevpan Tarapyl Prin-bé-skei Psammtspy.
Necussas Psammaug Aprunf Amasláun Psaminitelt.
Dejopzau Phrastau Cyanasif Astuno Cy-d-lun.
Cambylen [Oro-mag] Dar-hystalda Xerxoku Longsauf.
[Xerd-sog] Dar-nothuk Mneyf Arstip Ochilk Codomattu.

Table XIV.

The different Names of the same Persons in Scripture, and in Profane Authors.

* Arbaces	‖ Tiglath Pileser, 2 *King*. xv. 29.
† Belesis / Nabonassar	Baladan, *Isa*. xxxix. 1.
Mardok Empadus	Merodach Baladan, *Isa*. *ibid*.
Assar-Addinus	Esarhaddon, 2 *Kings* xix. 37. / Asnapper, *Ezra* iv. 10.
‡ Nabonadius	Belshazzar, *Dan*. v. 28.
Cyaxares	Darius the Mede, *Dan*. iii. 31.
Sabacon	SO, 2 *Kings* xvii. 4.
Necus	Pharaoh Necho, 2 *Chr*. 35. 20.

Tarachus

* Call'd also by *Castor*, *Ninus* junior.
‖ Also *Thilgamus* and *Thilgath Pilneser*.
† Call'd also by Nicolas Damascenus *Nanibrus*.
‡ Call'd also by Berosus *Nabonnedus*, by Megasthenes *Nabonnidochus*, by Herodotus *Labynetus*, and by Josephus *Naboandelus*.

TARACHUS	TIRHAKAH, *Iſa.* xxxvii. 9.
APRIES	Pharaoh HOPHRAH, *Jer.* xliv. 30.
DEJOCES	ARPHAXAD, *Jud.* i. 1.
‖ARTAXERXES LONGIMANUS	AHASUERUS, *Eſth.* ii. 16.
SALMANESER	ENEMESSAR, *Tob.* i. 2. SHALMON, *Hoſ.* x. 14.
SENNACHERIB	SARGON, *Iſa.* xx. 1.
ASTYAGES	AHASUERUS, *Dan.* ix. 1.
SEVECHUS	SETHON, *Herodot.* 2.
SAOSDUCHINUS	† NABUCHODONOSOR, *Jud.* i.
CAMBYSES	AHASUERUS, *Ezra* iv. 6.
SMERDIS	ARTAXERXES, *Ezra* iv. 7.

The Memorial Lines.

Arb-tig Bel-bala-nab Nabonad-helſh Dar-m-cya Sab-ſo.
Dej-arphax Apr-hoph Empád-balad Aſs-eſar-aſnap.
Sen-ſarg Salm-ene-ſhalm Sev-ſeth Saos-nabu Smerd-art.
Art-long-ahas Cam-ahas ——— Aſty-ahasque.

TABLE XV.

Kings of EGYPT *and* SYRIA, *after the Death of* ALEXANDER the Great.

Kings of EGYPT.

	Bef. Chr.
Ptol. LAGI or Soter [*Lagtyo*]	304
Ptol. PHILADELPHUS s. [*Phadko*]	284

Ptol.

‖ Archbiſhop *Uſher* thinks that *Darius Hyſtaſpis* was the K. *Abaſuerus* that married *Eſther*; *Scaliger*, that *Xerxes* was.

† *Nabuchodonoſor* was a Name among the *Babylonians* commonly given to their Kings, as that of *Pharaoh* was among the *Egyptians*.

	Bef. Chr.
Ptol. Euergetes s. [Eu*dos*]	246
Ptol. Philopator s. [Ptol-ph*eeb*]	221
Ptol. Epiphanes s. [Ptol-epiph*ezo*]	204
Ptol. Philometor s. [Phom*beiz*]	180
Ptol. Phyſcon b. [Phyſco*bfu*]	145
Ptol. Lathyrus s. [Lathyr*adz*]	120
Alexander n. [Alexan*ky*]	80
Ptol. Auletes baſtard ſon of *Lathyrus* [Aul*aul*]	65
Cleopatra d. [Cleopat*la*]	51

Kings of SYRIA.

	Bef. Chr.
Seleucus Nicanor [Sél-ni*tad*]	312
Antiochus SOter s. [Antí-ſ*odoin*]	279
A-ntiochus Theos s. [A-the*dauz*]	260
Seleucus Callinicus s. [Sel-cal*dfu*]	245
Seleucus Ceraunus s. [Ceraun*eel*]	225
Antiochus Magnus b. [Ant-mag*dee*]	222
Seleucus Philopator s. [Sel-ph*aks*]	186
Antiochus E-piphanes b. [An-E*boil*]	175
Antiochus Eupator s. [Ant-eúpa*ſo*]	164
Demetrius S-oter ſon of *Seleucus Philop.* [Dem-*Sáſe*]	162
Alexander Bala [Al-bal*buz*]	150
Demetrius Nicator ſon of *Demet. Soter* [D-nic*afu*]	145
Antiochus Sidetes b. [Sidét*boz*]	140
Demetrius Nicator [D-nic*aty*]	130
Zebina [Zeb*bel*]	125
Antiochus Grypus ſon of *Demet. Nicat.* [Gryp*adi*]	123
Seleucus s. [Selecu*ns*]	96
Philip b. [Philip*ne*]	92
Tigranes King of *Armenia* [Tigran*eit*]	83

The Memorial Lines.

Lag*tyo*Phad*ko*Eu*dos*Ptol-ph*eeb*Ptol-epiph*ezo*Phom*beiu*.
Phyſco*bſu* Lathur*adz* Alexan*ky* Aul*aul* Cleopat*ia*.

Sél-*nitad* Antí-ſo*dein* A-the*dauz* Sel-cal*dſu* Ceraun*eel*.
Ant-mag*dee* Sel-ph*aks* An-E*boil* Ant-eúp*aſo* Dem-Sâſe.
Al-bal*baz* D-nic*aſu* Sidét*boz* D-nic*aty* Zeb*bel*.
Gryp*adi* Seleucu*ns* Philip*ne* Tigran*eit* ——

TABLE XVI.

JEWISH *HIGH PRIESTS*, &c. *after the Return from the Captivity.*

	Bef. Chriſt.
JESHUA ſon of *Jozadack* [Jeſhúa*lis*]	536
JOIAKim s. [Joiak*okt*]	483
ELIASHIB s. [Elſh*olt*]	453
JOIADAH s. [Joid*oat*]	413
* JOHANAN s. [Johanán*ipt*]	373
JADDUA [Jadu*tob*]	341
ONIAS PRIM. s. [On-prím*ida*]	321
SIMON the juſt s. [Sim-*jig*]	300
ELEAZAR b. [Eleá*dna*]	291
MANASSEH ſon of *Jaddua*, and uncle of *Simon the Juſt* [Manáſſ*eps*]	276
† ONIAS II. ſon of *Simon the Juſt* [On-*ſduz*]	250
SIMON II. s. [Sim-ſec*dap*]	217
ONIAS TERTIUS s. [On-t*boul*]	195
JASON b. [Jas*boil*]	175
MENELAUS b. [Menel*ápe*]	172

On the Death of *Menelaus*, *Alcimus* was made High Prieſt by *Antiochus Eupator*. After him *Jonathan* br. of *Judas* was made High Prieſt by *Alexander Bala*.

Judas

* Call'd alſo Jonathan. *Nehem.*

† He being an Infant at his Father's Death, *Eleazar* was made High Prieſt.

	Bef. Christ.
Judas MACCABÆUS (s. of *Mattathias*, descended from *Asmonæus*) Captain of the *Jews* [Ju-máccab*ass*]	166
JONAthan b. [Jóna*bauz*]	160
SIMON MACC. b. [Si-mac*bot*]	143
HYRCanus s. [Hyrc*atu*]	135
K. ARistobulus s. [K-Ar*bys*]	106
Alex. JANNÆUS b. [Jann*azu*]	105
ALEXANDER w. [Alxándr*oik*]	78
(ARISTOBULUS SECUNDUS younger s. K. [Aristób-sec*aun*])	69
HYRCANUS SECUNDUS elder b. H. P. [Hyrca-secun*si*]	63
ANTIGONUS younger son of *Aristobulus* [Antigon*oz*]	40
HEROD son of *Antipas* [Herod*ik*]	38
ARCHELAUS [Archel*t*]	3

The Memorial Lines.

Jeshúa*lis* Joiak*okt* Elsh*olt* Joiad*oat* Johanán*ipt*.
Jadu*tob* On-prim*ida* Sim-*jig* Elea*dna* Manass*eps*.
On-*sduz* Sim-sec*dap* On-*tboul* Jas*boil* Menel*ape*.
Ju-máccab*ass* Jóna*bauz* Si-mac*bot* Hyrc*atu* K-Ar*bys*.
Jann*azu* Alxándr*oik* Aristób-sec*aun* Hyrca-secun*si*.
Antigon*oz* Herod*ik* Archel*t*.

TABLE XVII.

Founders, &c. of Antient Monarchies.

	Bef. Chr.
NINUS Founder of the *Assyrian* Monarchy [Nin*ezbu*]	2059
SEMIramis Wife of *Ninus* [Sem*anaul*]	1965
SARDANapalus in whom ended the *Assyrian* Monarchy [Sardan*pop*]	747

N. B. After the Death of *Alexander* there arose great Confusions among his Followers about the Succession, each seizing what he could for himself, till by leaguing and making War against each other, they were, after some Years, all destroy'd to four. These were *Cassander*, *Lysimachus*, *Ptolemy* and *Seleucus*, and they divided the whole Empire between them.

CASSANDER had MACEDON and GREECE.

LYSIMACHUS had THRACE and those Parts of *Asia* which lay upon the HELLESPONT and the BOSPHORUS.

PTOLEMY had Æ-gypt, LIBYA, A-rabia, PALESTINE, and Cœle-SYRIA.

SELEUCUS all the rest of Asia, *&c.*

Cáss-magre Lys-thrachebos Ptól-ælib Apalsy Seleuc-as.

TABLE XIX.

GRECIAN *Lawgivers, Philosophers, and Poets.*

	Bef. Christ.
LYCURGUS born [Lyc*nes*]	926
DRACO [Drá*sdo*]	624
SOLON died [Sol*un*]	559
PYTHAGORAS died aged 80. [Pythág*lys*]	506
EUCLID the Geomet. fl. [Eucl*izau*]	306
SOCRATES died [Soc*rian*]	399
XENOPHON died [Xenóph*ilou*]	359
PLATO died [Pla*tok*]	348
DIOGENES died aged 90. [Dio*tet*]	323
ARISTOTLE died aged 63. [Aris*téd*]	322
EPICURUS died aged 72. [Epicu*dpa*]	271
ARCHIMEDES died [Archi*dad*]	212

LINUS

	Bef. Chrift.
Linus and Orpheus [Lin*adka*]	1281
Homer died [Hom*nad*]	912
Archilochus [Archilocha*skau*]	686
Sappho [Sapph*syd*]	602
Anacreon [Anác*loud*]	592
Æschylus born [Æsch*lel*]	525
Pindar died, aged 80. [Pind*fez*]	440
Sophocles born [Sophocl*ozoi*]	407
Theocritus fl. [Theócr*eku*]	285
Lycophron fl. [Lycophr*epz*]	270

The Memorial Lines.

Lyc*nes* Drá*sdo* Sol*un* Pythág*lys* Eucl*izau* Socr*inn*.
Xenoph*ilau* Plat*ok* Dio*tet* Aris*ted* Epicu*dpa*.
Archi*dad* Lin*adka* Hom*nad* & Archilochu*skau*,
Sapph*syd* & Anác*loud* Æsch*lel* Pind*fez* Sophocl*ozoi*,
Theócr*eku* Lycophr*epz*. ——

Table XX.

Roman *HISTORY.*

The Foundation of Rome was laid in the 3961 Year of the *Julian* period [Romp*insa*] *Anno Mundi* 3251 [Romm*idub*] in the Year before *Christ* 753, or as some 752, [Rom*put*] upon the 22 Day of April [Apri*de*] in the fourth Year of the sixth Olympiad [*fols*]

The Regal State under VII. Kings lasted 245 Years [Stat-reg*dol*]

	Bef. Chrift.
Romulus [Rom*put*]	753
Numa Pompilius [Num*paf*]	714

Tullus

	Bef. Chriſt.
Tullus HOSTILIUS [Hoſtil*ſpy*]	670
ANCUS Martius [Anc*ſip*]	637
Tarquinius PRISCUS [Pris*ſaf*]	614
SERVIUS Tullius [Serv*ups*]	576
Tarquinius SUPERBUS [Super*lid*]	532

The Memorial Lines.

Romp*inſa* Romm*idub* Romp*ut ſols* Apr*ide.* Num*paf*
Hoſtil*ſpy* Anc*ſip* Pris*ſaf* Serv*upsque* Super*lid.*

TABLE XXI.

The CONSULAR STATE from *Brutus* and *Collatinus* the firſt Conſuls, to *Julius Cæſar*'s being made perpetual Dictator, laſted 464 Years [Stat-conſular*oſo*]

	Bef. Chr.
CONSULS firſt made [Conſul*zoi*]	507
Firſt DICTATOR [Dic*onoi*]	497
Creation of the TRIBUNES [Trib*foud*]	492
Creation of the DECEMVIRI [Decemv*oly*]	450
Creation of the MILITARY T-ribunes [Mil-t*foz*]	440
INCENDIUM Urbis, or the Burning of the City by the *Gauls* [Incendi*kk*]	388
War with the SAMNITES [Samni*ſe*]	342
War with PYRRHUS King of *Epirus* [Pyr*doin*]	279
Firſt PUNICK War	263
Second PUNICK War [Bel-pun*eſi-das-bok*]	216
Third PUNICK War	148
The End of the Sedition of the GRACCHI [Gracch*ade*]	122
The JUGURTHINE War [Jugu*bzou*]	109
War with the CIMBRI [Cim*bat*]	113
The Social or ITALIAN War [Ital*ein*]	89

War

	Bef. Chr.
War begun with MITHRIDATES [Mithrid*kou*]	89
DICTATORſHIP of SYLLA [Syl-di&cteiz]	80
CATALINES Conſpiracy [Catal*aud*]	62
Firſt TRIUMVIRATE [Tr*un*]	59
Battle of PHARSALIA [Phars*op*]	47
BATTLE of PHILIPPI [Bat-phil*ob*]	41
Battle of Actium [Ac*ta*]	31

The Memorial Lines.

Conſul*zoi* Dic*onoi* Trib*foud* Decemv*oly* Mil-t*foz*.
Incend*ikk* Samn*îſe* Pyr*doin* Bel-pun*eſi-das-bok*.
Gracch*ade* Jugub*zou* Cimb*at* Ital*ein* Mithrid*kou*.
Syl-di&cteiz Catal*aud* Tr*un* Phars*op* Bat-phil*ob* Ac*ta*.

TABLE XXII.

The Twelve CÆSARS.

	Bef. Chriſt.
I. JULIUS [Juli*os*]	46
II. AUGUSTUS great n. [Auguſt*el*]	25
	An. Dom.
III. TIBERIUS ſtep-s. [Tiber*bu*]	15
IV. CALIGULA great n. [Caligul*ik*]	38
V. CLAUDIUS u. [Cl*od*]	42
VI. NERO ſtep-s. [Ner*ul*]	55
VII. GALBA, VIII. OTHO } [Galb-otho*ſou*]	69
IX. VITELLIUS, X. VESPAſIAN } [Vit-veſp*oiz*]	70
XI. TITUS s. [Tit*pou*]	79
XII. DOMITIAN b. [Domit*ka*]	81

The Memorial Lines.

Juli*os* Auguſt*el* ✝ Tiber*bu* Caligul*ik* Cl*od*.
Ner*ul* Galb-otho*ſou* Vit-veſp*oiz* Tit*pou* Domit*ka*.

N. B.

N. B. The Reign of *Julius Cæsar* is here supposed to commence from the Death of *Pompey*, which made way for his absolute Power soon after: The Reign of *Augustus* from the full Establishment of his Authority by the Senate and People. Some make it commence from the Death of *Anthony*; and others, yet sooner, from the Death of *Julius Cæsar*.

TABLE XXIII.

The ROMAN *Emperors from* NERVA *to* CONSTANTINE.

		An. Dom.
XIII.	NERVA [Ner*vous*]	96
XIV.	TRAJAN [Tra*ak*]	98
XV.	ADRIAN [Adr*aap*]	117
XVI.	ANTONINUS Pius [Ant*bip*]	137
XVII.	ANTONINUS PHILOSOPHUS s. [Antphi*bfa*]	161
XVIII.	COMMODUS s. [Commód*beiz*]	180
XIX.	PERTINAX	193
XX.	Didius JULIAN [Pert-juli-*faut*]	
XXI.	Septimius S-everus	
XXII.	CARACALLA & Geta ss. [Cara*dab*]	211
XXIII.	MACRINUS & Diadumen	217
XXIV.	HELIOGABALUS [Mac-he-*dop-k*]	218
XXV.	ALEXANDER S-everus [Al-*fedd*]	222
XXVI.	M-aximinus and M-aximus [Mm*etu*]	235
XXVII.	PUPIENUS & B-albinus [Pu-b*dik*]	238
XXVIII.	GORDIAN [Gor*din*]	239
XXIX.	PHILIP [Ph*eff*]	244
XXX.	DECIUS [Deci*den*]	249

		An. Dom.
XXXI.	* Gallus & VOlufian [Gal-v6*dla*]	251
XXXII.	Valerian [Valér*eli*]	253
XXXIII.	Gallienus [Galn*dauz*]	260
XXXIV.	†Flavius Claudius [Cl*eſk*]	268
XXXV.	Aurelian [Aur*epz*]	270
XXXVI.	Tacitus [Taci*doil*]	275
XXXVII.	Probus [Prob*dois*]	276
XXXVIII.	Carus and his Sons Carinus and Numerian [Carr-nu*dke*]	282
XXXIX.	Dioclefian and Maximian [Di-max*deif*]	284
XL.	Conſtantius Chlorus and Galerius [Chlo-gal*tyt*]	303
XLI.	‖ Constantine the Great [Cons*tys*]	306

* Gallus. Between *Gallus* and *Valerian*, ſome Writers rank *Æmilian* among the Number of Emperors, but becauſe he was never eſtabliſhed in the Empire, nor his Title generally acknowledged, others more juſtly place him only among the Uſurpers.

† Flavius Claudius. Upon the Death of *Claudius*, *Aurelian* was unanimouſly choſen by the Army; and at the ſame Time *Quintillus*, Brother to *Claudius*, was proclaimed Emperor in *Italy*, and his Election allow'd by the Senate; but finding himſelf unable to ſupport his Cauſe againſt *Aurelian*, he diſpatch'd himſelf, by cauſing his Veins to be opened, after a ſhort Reign only of 17 Days before he was rightly ſettled in his Empire; for which Reaſon he is here omitted.

‖ Constantine was ſaluted Emperor of the *Weſt* upon the Death of his Father *Conſtantius Chlorus*; but was not *ſole Monarch* till the Defeat and Death of Licinius, *An. Dom.* 323. [Licini*tet*] He remov'd the Imperial Seat to Byzantium in the Year 330. [Byzan*tiz.*]

		An. Dom.
XLII.	FILii CONSTANTINI, the three Sons of *Conſtantine*, viz. *Conſtantine*, *Conſtantius* and *Conſtans* [Fil-cons*tip*]	337
XLIII.	JULIAN, Nephew to *Conſtantine the Great* [Juli*ſa*]	361
XLIV.	Jovian [Jov*tauf*]	364

The Memorial Lines.

Nervous Trank Adraap Antbip Ant-phibſa Commódbeiz.
Pert-juli-sant Caradab Mac-hedap-k Al-sédd Mmetu Pu-bdik.
Gordin Pheff Decidon Gal-vodla Valéreli Galndauz.
Cleſk Aurepz Tacidoil Probdois Carr-nudke Di-maxdeif.
Chlo-galtyt Conſtys Fil-conſtip Juliſa Jovtauf.

TABLE XXIV.

The Diviſion of the EMPIRE.

EASTERN.	*A. D.*	WESTERN.	*A. D.*
VALENS [Vali*ſo*]	364	VALENTINIAN [Valtini*tauf*]	364
THEODOSIUS MAGnus [The-mag*toin*]	379	GRATIAN [Gra*toil*]	375
ARCADIUS [Arc*toul*]	395	VALENTINIAN the Second [Val-si*kt*]	383
THEODOSIUS JUNIOR [Theo-jún*ozei*]	408	HONORIUS [Hono*tni*]	393
MARCIAN [Marc*olz*]	450	Valentinian the third [Va-tódo]	424
LEO [Le*oloi*]	457	MAXIMUS AVITUS [Max-avi*ful*]	455
ZENO [Zeno*ſpo*]	474		
ANASTASIUS [Anaſta*ſua*]	491		
JUSTIN		MAJO-	

EASTERN.	*A. D.*	WESTERN.	*A. D.*
JUSTIN [Juſt*lak*]	518	MAJORIAN [Maj*olp*]	457
JUSTINIAN [Juſtini*lep*]	527	AUGUSTULUS, in whom ended the *Weſtern* Empire [Auguſt*foil*]	475
PHOCAS [Pho*cauze*]	602	The Reſtoration of the *Weſtern* Empire by CHARLEMAGNE [Charlm*eig*]	800
LEO Isauricus [Leiſ*pap*]	717	OTHO MAGNUS [Oth-mag*nis*]	936
IRENE [Irén*poup*]	797	HENRIC. QUARTUS [Hen-quar*bzup*]	1057
BASILIUS MACEDO [Baſ-mace*kaup*]	867	Frederick ÆNOBARBUS [Æn*bale*]	1152
LEO PHILOSOPHUS [Leo-ph*eiks*]	886	FREDERICUS ſec. [Fre*bdap*]	1217
ALEXIUS C-omnenus [Al-*cazka*]	1081		
MICHAEL PALÆOLOGUS [Michapal*adſa*]	1261		

CONSTANTINOPLE taken in the Reign of *Conſtantine Palæologus* the laſt Emperor of the *Eaſt* [Conſtantino*boli*] vid. pag. 13. 1453

The Memorial Lines.

EASTERN *Emperors.*

Vali*ſo* The-mag*toin* Arc*toul* Theo-jún*ozei* Marc*olz.*
Léo*loi* Zeno*ſpo* Anaſta*ſna* ———
Juſt*lak* Juſtini*lep* Pho*cauze.* Le-iſ*pap* Iren*poup.*
Baſ-mace*kaup* Leo-ph*eiks* Al-c*azka* Micha-pal*adſa.*

WESTERN *Emperors.*

Valtini*tauf* Grat*oil* Val-*sikt* Honor*tni* Va-*todo.*
Max-avi*ful* Majo*lp* —— Auguſt*foil.*
Charlm*eig* Oth-mag*nis* Hen-quar*bzup* Æn*bale* Fre*bdap.*

It was not agreeable with the Author's Deſign to give a *compleat* Table of all the *Eaſtern* and *Weſtern* Emperors. The Succeſſion is carried down to the Sixth Century; and after that, only a few are added of ſuch as were moſt remarkable: To which it may not be improper to ſubjoyn thoſe Perſons who were famous for waſting and ravaging the *Roman* Empire.

	An. Dom.
ALARIC, King of the *Goths*, beſieges, takes and plunders *Rome* [Alr*obz*]	419
ATTILA, King of the *Huns*, call'd the Scourge of God, ravages *Italy* [Atti*fla*]	451
GENSERIC the *Vandal* ſacks *Rome* [Gens*ful*]	455
ODOACER, King of the *Heruli*, makes himſelf Maſter of *Italy*, and aſſumes the Name of King [Od*ops*]	476
THEODORICK, King of the *Oſtrogoths*, drives *Odoacer* from *Rome*, and kills him with his own Sword [Theód*oni*]	493
TOTILAS the *Oſtrogoth* takes *Rome* [Tot*lop*]	547

Alr*obz* Atti*fla* Gens*ful* Od*ops* Theód*oni* Tot*lop.*

TABLE XXV.

EASTERN *General Councils.* vid. pag. 6.

Place.	*Pope.*	*Emperor.*	*Heretick.*	*Year*
I. NICE	SILVESTER	CONSTANTINE	ARIUS	325
II. CONSTANTINOPLE	DAMASUS	THEODOSIUS MAGNUS	MACEDONIANS	381
III. EPHESUS	CELESTINE	THEOD. jun.	NESTORIANS	431
IV. CHALCEDON	LEO	MARCIAN	EUTYCHES & DIOSC.	451
V. CONSTANTINOPLE	VIGILIUS	JUSTINIAN	ORIGENISTS	553
VI. CONSTANTINOPLE	AGATHO	CONSTANTINE POGONATUS	MONOTHELITES	680

The Memorial Lines.

Nicſilcon-ári*tel* Codathé-ma*teib* Ephcethe-nes*ſib.*
Challemar-eudi*ola* Covijúſt-O*lut* C-agcopo-mon*ſeiz.*

WESTERN *General Councils.*

I. LATERAN	1122	I. LYONS	1255
II. LATERAN	1139	II. LYONS	1274
III. LATERAN	1175	[Lyo*dúl-doif*]	
IV. LATERAN	1215	VIENNA [*Vítaa*]	1311
V. LATERAN	1517	CONSTANCE [Conſt*faf*]	1414
[Lat*béd-in-oil-dal-lap*]		BASIL [Bas*fia*]	1431
		FLORENCE [Floren*fin*]	1439
		TRENT [Tren*alol*]	1545

The Memorial Lines.

Lat*bed-in-oil-dal-lap* Lyo*dul-doif* Vit*aa* Conſt*faf.*
Bas*fia* Floren*fin* Tren*alol* ——

N. B.

N. B. A Thouſand is to be added. Note alſo that the Second and Third *Lateran* being in the ſame Century with the firſt, *b* is left out; as *bed-in-oil*, inſtead of *bed-bin-boil*; the Syllables in Order anſwering to the Order of the Councils.

Councils not Œcumenial.

ANCYRA	[Anc-	315	ANTIOCH	[Ant*ob*]	341
NEOCÆSAREA	neo*tal*]		SARDICA	[Sardi*ſp*]	347
GANGRA	[Gang*toz*]	340	LAODICEA	Laódi*ſa*]	361

Anc-neo*tal* Gang*toz* An*tob* Laodi*ſa* Sardi*ſp*.

TABLE XXVI.

FATHERS, HERETICKS, &c.

	Fl.	*An. Dom.*
HERMAS PASTOR [Herm-paſt*aul*]		65
CLEMENS ROMANUS [Clé-rom*aul*]		65
IGNATIUS [Igna*bza*]		101
POLYCARP [Polycar*ázei*]		108
JUSTIN MARTYR [Jus-mar*boz*]		140
IRENÆUS [Ir*aſp*]		167
THEOPHILUS Antiochenus [Th*aſk*]		168
ATHENAGORAS [Athn*app*]		177
CLEMENS ALEXANDRINUS [Cl-éx*ane*]		192
TERTULLIAN [Tert*and*]		192
MINUTIUS F-elix [Mi-f*dez*]		220
ORIGEN [Or*etz*]		230
Gregory THAUMATURGUS [Thaum*elf*]		254
CYPRIAN martyred [Cypr*elk*]		258
LACTANTIUS [Lact*anty*t]		303
ARNOBIUS [Arn*ty*t]		303
EUſebius PAMPHILI [Eu-pam*ta*l]		315
ATHANaſius [Ath*ates*]		326
CYRIL of Jeruſalem [Cyr-j*ilz*]		350

HILARY

	An. Dom.
HILARY [Hilar*ilf*]	354
EPIPHANIUS [Epiphán*iſk*]	368
EPHRAIM SYRUS [Eph-ſyr*toiz*]	370
BASIL MAGNUS [Baſ-mag*toiz*]	370
GREGORY NAZIANZEN [Greg-naz*toiz*]	370
MACARIUS [Macar*ipt*]	373
AMBROSE [Ambro*tpo*]	374
JEROM [Jerom*toik*]	378
EVAGRIUS [Evag*teiz*]	380
RUFIN [Ruf*inz*]	390
AUSTIN [Auſt*ins*]	396
CHRYSOSTOM [Chryſo*touk*]	398
CYRIL of ALEXANDRIA [Cyr-alex*óbe*]	412
PHILO Judæus [Phil-ju*fy*]	40
JOSEPHUS [Joſéph*aup*]	67
AQUILA [Aqui*bek*]	128
THEODOTION [Theodót*apu*]	175
SYMMACHUS [Symch*ézb*]	201

HERETICKS.

CERINTHUS [Cerinth*eiz*]	80
PAPIAS [Pap*aaz*]	110
BASILIDES [Baſili*ibbe*]	112
VALENTINIAN [Valent*ady*]	120
MARCIAN [Marc*boz*]	140
HERMOGENES [Hermog*apy*]	170
MONTANUS [Mont*ápe*]	172
Novatian [Nov*dua*]	251
PAULUS SAMOSATANUS [Pau-ſam*dauz*]	260
MANES [Man*epp*]	277
ARIUS [Ari*tel*] pag. 6.	325
DONATUS [Dóna*ten*]	329
EUNOMIUS [Eunomi*tauz*]	360
PRISCILLAN [Priſci*tpa*]	371
PELAGIUS [Pelagió*zu*]	405

WRITERS

WRITERS againſt Chriſtianity.

	An. Dom.
CELSUS [Celsbuz]	150
HIEROCLES [Hieroclézе]	202
PORPHYRY [Porphepy]	270
Zosimus [Zosfel]	425

The Memorial Lines.

Herm-paſtaul Cle-romaul Ignabza Polycarazei.
Juſ-marboz Iraſp Thaſk Athnapp Cl-exane Tertand.
Mi-ſdez Oretz Thaumelf Cyprelk Lactantyt & Arntyt.
Eu-pamtal Athates Cyr-jilz Hilarilf Epiphaniſk.
Eph-ſyr-Baſ-Gregotoiz Macaript Ambrotpo Jeromtoik.
Evagteiz Rufinz Auſtins Chryſotouk Cyr-alexôbe.

Phil-jufy Joſephaup Aquibek Theodótapu Symchezb.

Cerintheiz Papaaz Bafilibbe Valentady Marcboz.
Hermógapy Montâpe Pau-ſamdauz Novdua Manepp.
Donaten Eunomitauz Priſcitpa Pelagiozu.

Celsbuz Hieroclézе —— Porphepy Zosfel.

TABLE XXVII.

Popes, Authors, Famous Men, &c.

	A. D.
LIBERIUS [Libertle]	352
Zosimus [Zosoap]	417
LEO MAG. [Leo-moff]	444
GELASIUS [Gelaſone]	492
JOAN [Joankof]	844
URBIN VI. } Anti-	
CLEMENT VII. } Popes.	
[Urb-s-Cle-p-atoip]	1377
Leo X. [Laz-blat]	1513
GREGORY XIII. [Gregobi-bupe]	1572
Sixtus QUINTUS [S-quin-aleil]	1585
CLEMENT VIII. [Cle-k-aloud]	1592

SAN-

	Bef. Chr.
Sanchoniathon [Sanch*about*]	1193
Herodotus [Herod*ofus*]	456
Manetho [Maneth*eky*]	280
Berofus [Berod*ſou*]	269
Hipparchus [Hipparh*ſe*]	162

	A. D.
Onkelos [Onkel*kot*]	87
Tacitus [Tacit*azei*]	108
Aul. Gellius [Gel*aad*]	112
Pausanias [Pauſ*ato*]	134
Galen [Gal*bot*]	143
Diogenes Laertius [Laert*bop*]	147
Prudentius [Prud*inp*]	397
Eutropius [Eutrop*ſek*]	428
Merlin [Merl*opot*]	477
Hesychius [Heſch*ſaun*]	499
Procopius [Proco*lip*]	537
Agathias [Agath*laup*]	567
Gildas [Gild*uſa*]	567
Bede [Bed*ſaus*]	666
Zonaras [Zona*rabbak*]	1118
Gratian [Grat*abla*]	1151
Balſamon [Bal*aboub*]	1191
Pet. Lombard [Lom*balk*]	1158
Thom. Aquinas [Thom-aqu*adſi*]	1263
Petrarch [Petr*atu*]	1335
Ptol. Geograph [Ptol-gëogr*afz*]	140
Copernicus [Copérnic*afoit*]	1473
Tycho Brahe [Tych*blos*]	1546
Galilæo [Gali*laſe*]	1642
Erasmus ob. [Eraſm*uts*]	1536
ROb. Stephens ob. [Ro-ſt*lun*]	1559
Turnebus [Turn*laul*]	1565
Hen. Stephens ob. [Hen-ſte*lfi*]	1563
Thuanus Hiſtoricus [Thuan*ſap*]	1617

The Memorial Lines.

Liber*tle* Zo*ſoap* Leo-m*off* Gelá*ſone* Joan*kof.*
Urb-*ſ*-Cle-*p*-*atoip* L-*az*-*blat* Squin-*aleil* Cle-*k*-*aloud* Grego*bi*-*bupe.*

Sancha*bout* Herodo*fus* Manethe*ky* Hippar*bſe* Bero*dſou.*

Onkel*koi* Gela*ad* Tacit*azei* Pauſa*to* Gal*bot.*
Laert*bop* Prud*inp* Eutrop*ſek* Merl*opoi* Heſch*foun.*
Proco*lip* Agath*laup* Gildu*ſp* Bed*ſaus* Zonora*bbak.*
Grata*bla* Bala*boub* Lom*balk* Thom-aqua*dſi* Petra*ttu.*
Ptol-gëogra*fz* Tych*blos* Copernica*ſoit* Galila*ſe.*
Eraſmu*ts* Ro-ſtl*un* Turnl*aul* Hen-ſtel*ſi* Thuan*ſap.*

The Time when any Author or Famous Man flouriſhed may alſo be known in general, as follows,

	Flouriſhed under
VITRUVIUS	JULIUS CÆSAR
Dionyſius HALICARNAſſenſis	AUGUSTUS
STRABO	TIBERIUS
SILIUS ITALICUS	NERO
Quin. CURTIUS	VESPAſIAN
PLUTARCH, APPIAN	TRAJAN
ARRIAN	ANTONINUS PIUS
ULPIAN	SEVERUS
PROSPER, OROSIUS	THEODOſIUS junior
JORNANDES	JUSTINIAN

The Memorial Lines.

Vitruv-jul Halic-aug Strab-tib Sil-Itál-nero Curt-veſp.
Plut-Appi-tra Arri-anp Ulp-ſev Pros-Orós-theo Jornjuſt.

TABLE XXVIII.

The Founders of the Kingdoms of EUROPE.

		An. Dom.
Biſhop of *Rome*	St. PETER [*Peſt*]	43
Pope	HYGINUS [*Hygalo*]	154
Imp. ORIENTIS	GALERIUS [*Ori-galtyt*]	303
Emp. of CONSTANTINOPLE	ARCADIUS [*Conſt-arctoul*]	395
TURKIſH Emperor	OTTOMAN [*Turk-ottomadnoi*]	1297
Emperor of the ROMANS	Julius Cæſar bef. Chr. [*Rom-juſi*]	46
King of ITALY in the Empire	ODOACER [*Ital-odops*]	476
Emp. of GERMANY	CHARLEMAGNE [*Ger-charlmeig*]	800
King of FRANCE	PHARAMOND [*Fran-pharamody*]	420
King of SPAIN	ATHAULPHUS Sp-ath*faz*]	410
King of PORTUGAL	ALPHONſUS [*Port-alabin*]	1139
King of SCOTLAND	FERGUſIUS bef. Chr. [*Scot-fergtid*]	332
King of ENGLAND	Egbert [*Engkek*]	828
King of POLAND	BOLEſLAUS [*Pol-bolath*]	1000
King of DENMARK	OLAUS [*Den-olak-zeu*]	809
King of SWEDEN	F-ro [*Swe-rkas*]	816

The First

The Memorial Lines.

Peſt Hygalo Ori-galtyt Conſt-arctoul Turk-otto-madnet.
Rom-juſs Ital-ódops Ger-charlmeig Fran-pharamŏdy.
Sp-athſaz Port-alabin Scot-fergtid Pol-bolath Engkek.
Den-olakzou Swerkas.

TABLE XXIX.

The Times of the Writing of the Canonical Books of the New Teſtament.

		A. D.
1 THESſal.	[Theſ-le-t]	52
2 Theſſal.		53
1 PETER	[Pelſ]	54
GAlatians		
& 2 COrinthians		57
Romans	[Gá-co-rup]	
PHilippians	Phi-col-E-ph-jaſe]	62
COLoſſians		
E-pheſians		
PHilemon		
JAMES		
HEBREWS	[Hebſi]	63
TITUS & 1 TIMOTHY	[Ti-timſu]	65
2 PETER & 2 TIMOTHY	[Sec-pe-timaup]	67
JUDE	[Judpa]	71
REVELATIONS	[Revnau]	96
JOHN Goſp. & Ep.	[Jomp]	97
MATTHEW	[Mob or Matſa]	41
MARK	[Marat]	43
LUKE	[Laub]	61
ACTS	[Acſt]	63

The Memorial Lines.

Thes-le-t Pelſ Gá-co-rup Phi-col-E-ph-jaſe Hebſi Ti-timſu.
Sec-pe-timaup Judpa Revnau Jomp Mob Marat Acſt Laub.

TABLE

TABLE XXX.

The Provincial and Legatin Conſtitutions, according to the Order in which they were made.

Conſtitutiones. Edit.	A. D.	*Editæ*	A. D.
STEPHANI [Stephede]	1222	R. WINCHELSEY [Winchtyl]	1305
RICARDI [Ricardiz]	1230	WALTER [Walted]	1322
EDMUNDI [Edmundis]	1236	Si. MEPHAM [Mephtek]	1328
OTHONIS Card. Legati [Othdip]	1237	J. STRATFORD [Stratfotod]	1342
Bonifacii [Bonefa]	1261	S. ISLEPE [Ilieptaud]	1362
OTHOBONI Card. Leg. [Othobdauk]	1268	S. LANGHAM [Langhiſp]	1367
J. PECHAM apud READING [Pecreaddain]	1279	S. SUDBURY [Sudbutoik]	1378
Ejuſdem apud LAMBETH [Peclambeka]	1281	T. ARUNDEL [Arunfyk]	1408
		H. CHICHELEY [Chichfal]	1415

The Memorial Lines.

Stephede Ricardiz Edmundis Othdip Othobdauk.
Bonefa Pec-readdain Winchtyl Pec-lambeka Walted.
Stratfotod Ilieptaud Si-mephtek Chichfal Arunfyk.
Sudbutoik & Langhiſp. ——

When the Reader is become well acquainted with the *General Diviſions*, he may then go on to charge his Memory with the chief Cities, and moſt remarkable Places of every Country; their Longitude and Latitude; the Correſpondence of antient and preſent Geography; the Geography of the Old and New Teſtament; the Proportions of the Kingdoms of *Europe* to *Great Britain*; the Situation of the moſt noted Iſlands; with other inſtructive and entertaining Particulars in Geography: All which he will find himſelf able to remember with greater Eaſe than he can poſſibly imagine, till he is acquainted with the *Memorial Lines*, contriv'd for that Purpoſe.

TABLE I.

The General Diviſions of EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICK *and* AMERICA.

I. EUROPE is divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing NOrway, S-weden, MOſcovy; D-enmark:
2. *Middle*; Containing NEtherlands, GErmany, POland, Little T-artary; FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, HUNGARY, TRANSILVANIA, MOldavia, VALACHIA.
3. *Southern*; Containing SPAIN with *Portugal*, ITALY, TURKY.

Eur = No-S-Mo D; Né-Ge-Po-IT Fran-Switz Hun-Tran-Mo-Va Sp-It-Turk.

II. ASIA is divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing Great TArtary, GEORGIA.

2. *Middle*;

2. *Middle*; Containing Turky in *Aſia*, Perſia, Empire of the MOgul, China.

3. *Southern*; Containing Arabia, Eaſt Indies.

AS = Ta-Geo; Tur-Pé-Mo-Chin; Arab -Ind —

III. AFRICK is divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing Barbary, Bildulgerid, E-gypt.

2. *Middle*; Containing Zaara, Negroland, Guinea, N-ubia.

3. *Southern*; Containing Congo, Abiſſinia, Coaſt of Abex, Coaſt of Caffreria, Monomotopa, Zanguebar, Coaſt of Ajan.

AF = BăBil-E; ZáNeGui-N; Con-Abíſſ-Abe Caf-Mono-Zangu-Aj.

IV. AMERICA is divided into,

1. *N-orthern*; Containing New Wales, New Britain, Loviſiana, Canada or New France, New Granada, Mexico, Florida, New England containing theſe ſeven Provinces, (Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, P-enſilvania, New York, New J-arſey, New England properly ſo call'd,) lying from South Weſt to North Eaſt.

2. *S-outhern*; Containing Terra Firma, Peru, Country of the Amazons, Braſil, Chili, Paraguay, Magellanica.

N-AM = Wal -Brit Lóvi-Can GranMex-Flor (Cár-Vi-Ma P-YorJ Eng.

— S-AM = Fírm Per-Amáz-Bra Chi-PatMag.

TABLE II.

The particular Diviſions of Northern EUROPE.

I. *NORWAY* is divided into five Parts or Governments, *viz.*

WARDhus (containing F-inmark and Norwegian LAPland,) DRontheim, BERGen, AGgerhus, † B-ahus.

II. *SWEDELAND* is divided into ſeven general Parts, *viz.*

Swediſh LApland with B-othnia intermingled, SWEDEN proper, F-inland, INGRIA, GOthland, SConen, LIVONIA.

III. D*ENMARK* contains,

The Peninſula of JUTland, ZEELand, and the leſſer Iſles.

IV. *MUSCOVY* contains many Provinces; the moſt conſiderable of which are,

Northern; Moſcovian LAPland, S-amoiedes, OBdora, COndora, SIberia, DWINA, K-argapolia.

Southern; WELIKI, PLESKOW, MOſcow, VOlodimir, MORDUA Tartars, CZERMIſſi Tartars, CASAN.

The Memorial Lines.

NOR = Ward (F-Lap) DroBerAg B. SWED = Lá (B) Swe*p* -FIngria GoSc -Liv.
DEN = Jut-Zee.
MUSC = Lap -S-Ob Có-Si DwiK; WelPlés-Mo-Vo-Mordua-Czerm-Cas.

TABLE

† Some make *Bahus* a Part of *Swedeland*.

TABLE III.

The Particular Diviſions of Middle EUROPE.

I. The *NETHERLANDS*, or *Low-Countries*, are generally diſtinguiſhed into the *United* or *Dutch Netherlands* lying to the *North*, frequently call'd *Holland*, and the *Spaniſh Netherlands* to the *South*, frequently call'd *Flanders*, from the moſt remarkable Province in each.

The *United Netherlands* are uſually divided into theſe Seven Provinces, *viz.* FRISELAND, GRONINGEN, OVERYSSEL, H-olland, U-trecht, GELDERLAND with Zutphen, Z-eeland.

The *Spaniſh Netherlands* are uſually divided into theſe Ten Provinces, *viz.* FLANDERS, B-rabant, MARQUISATE of the Empire within *Brabant*, Seignory of MALINES within *Brabant*, Part of G-elderland, LIMBURG, ARTOIS, HANAULT, NAMUR, LUXEMBURG.

HOLL = Fris-GrOv H-U-Ge-Zu Z; Fla-B (Mar-Ma) GLim Art-Ha-Na-Luxem.

II. *GERMANY* is divided into Nine Circles;

Three *Northern*; Circle of WESTPHALIA, Circle of *lower* SAXONY, Circle of *upper* Saxony.

Three *Middle*; Circle of *lower* RHINE, Circle of *upper* Rhine, Circle of FRANCONIA.

Three *Southern*; Circle of SUABIA, Circle of BAVARIA, Circle of AUSTRIA.

To which may be added, the Kingdom of *BOHEMIA*, diſtinguiſh'd into four general Parts, *viz.* LUSATIA, SILESIA, BOHEMIA proper, MORAVIA.

GERM = We-Sa*l-up*; Rhi*l-u*-Fran; Sua-Bav-Aus.
BOHE = Luſa-Si Bo-Mor.

III. *POLAND* is diſtinguiſhed into two general Parts; the Duchy of *Lithuania*, and the Kingdom of *Poland* properly ſo call'd.

The Duchy of *Lithuania* contains the Duchy of Curland, SAMOGITIA, LITHUANIA proper.

The Kingdom of *Poland* contains PRUSSIA, POLACHIA, MAZOVIA, POLAND *magna*, Poland *parva*, little RUSSIA, VOLHINIA, PODOLIA.

POL = CuSa-Lith Pru-Polach Maz Pol*mapa* Rus-VolhiPodol.

IV. *FRANCE* is divided into Twelve Governments:

Four *Northern*; P-icardy, NORMANDY, I-ſle of *France*, CHAMPAGNE.

Four *Middle*; BRETAGNE, O-rleanois, BOURGOGNE, L-ionnois.

Four *Southern*; GUIENNE with Gaſcony, LANGUEDOC, DAUPHINY, P-rovence.

To which may be added the other Countries comprehended within the Compaſs of *Old Gaul*, viz.

LORRAIN, Eaſt of *Ch*ampagne.

SAVOY, Eaſt of *Bu*rgundy and *Da*uphiny.

SWITZERLAND Eaſt of Franche *C*-ompte.

Franche COmpte, Eaſt of *B*-urgundy.

FRA = P Nor-I-Cham; Brét-O-Bou L; Gui-La-DaP. Lor*Ch* Sav*BuDa* Swi*C* Co*B*.

TABLE IV.

The Particular Diviſions of Southern EUROPE.

I. *SPAIN* (excluding *Portugal*) may be divided into two general Parts:

Northern;

Northern; Containing Eight Provinces, *viz.* Gallicia, A-ſturia, Biscay, N-avarre, Aragon, Catalonia, Leon, Castile *vetus*.

Southern; Containing Five Provinces, *viz.* Castile *nova*, Valencia, Andaluſia, Murcia, G-ranada.

SPA = Gál-A-Biſc-N-Ara-Cat Le-Cas*vet* Cas*no*-Val And-MurG.

II. *ITALY* may be diſtinguiſhed into

Northern, or Lombardy; Containing Piedmont, Montferrat, Milan, Republick of G-enoa, Republick of Venice, Mantua, Parma, Mirandula, Modena.

Southern; Republick of Lucca, Duchy of Tuſcany, the Papacy or States of the Church, Kingdom of Naples.

IT = Lom (= Pi-Mont-MilG VenManPa-MiM6d) Lu-Tu Pap-Nap.

III. *TURKY* in EUROPE may be diſtinguiſh'd into,

Northern; Containing Bessarabia, Croatia, D-almatia, BOſnia, Servia, Bulgaria.

Southern; Containing Albania, Macedonia, Romania, Canina, Janna, Livadia, Morea.

TURK = Beſs CroD Bó-Se-Bul; Alb-Mac-Rom Can-Ja LivadMor.

The Memorial Lines for all EUROPE.

NOR = Ward (F-Lap) DroBerAg B. SWED = Lá (B) Swe*p* -FIngria GoSc -Liv.
DEN = Jut-Zee.
MUSC = Lap -S-Ob Có-Si DwiK; WelPlés-Mo-Vo-Mordua-Czerm-Cas.

HOLL

HOLL = Fris-GrOv H-U-Ge-Zu Z; Fla-B (Mar-Ma) GLim Art-Ha-Na-Luxem.
GERM = We-Sa*l-up*; Rhi*l-u*-Fran; Sua-Bav-Aus.
BOHE = Luſa-Si Bo-Mor.
POL = CuSa-Lith Pru-Polach Maz Pol*mapa* Rus-VolhiPodol.
FRA = P Nor-I-Cham; Brét-O-Bou L; Gui-La-DaP. Lor*Ch* Sav*BuDa* Swi*C* Co*B*.
SPA = Gál-A-Biſc-N-Ara-Cat Le-Cas*vet* Cas*no*-Val And-MurG.
IT = Lom (= Pi-Mont-MilG VenManPa-MiMód) Lu-Tu Pap-Nap.
TURK = Beſs CroD-Bó-Se-Bul; Alb-Mac-Rom Can-Ja LivadMor.

TABLE V.

ENGLAND, WALES, IRELAND, SCOTLAND.

I. *ENGLAND* may be divided into three general Parts, *Northern*, *Middle* and *Southern*; which all together contain 40 Counties or Shires.

The *Northern* Part of *ENGLAND* contains ſix Counties or Shires.

On the *Weſt* Coaſt from *North* to *South*.	On the *Eaſt* Coaſt from *North* to *South*.
CUMberland	NORthumberland
WEſtmorland	DURham
LAncaſhire	YORkſhire
[Cum-WeLa]	[NorDurYor]

The *Middle* Part of *ENGLAND* contains 24 Counties or Shires.

On

On the *Weſt*, joyning to *Wales* from N. to S.	On the *Eaſt* Coaſt from *North* to *South*.
CHEſhire, SHROPſhire	LINCOLNſhire
HEREFORDſhire	N-orfolk, S-uffolk
MONMOUTHſhire	Eſſex
[CheShHeMon]	[Li NSEſs]

Between *Lincolnſhire* E. and *Cheſh.* and *Shropſh.* W.	Between *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* E. and *Herefordſhire* W.	Between *Eſſex* E. and *Monmouthſhire* W.
DERBYſhire, NOtting-hamſhire } N.	WORCeſterſhire	GLOCeſterſhire
	WArwickſhire	O-xfordſhire
	NOrthamptonſh.	BUckinghamſh.
STAFfordſhire	B-edfordſhire	HARTfordſhire
LEICeſterſhire	HUNtingdonſhire	M-iddleſex
R-utlandſhire	C-ambridgeſhire	
[De-No Staf-Lei-R]	[Wor-Wâ-No-B-Hun-C]	[Gl-O-Buc-HarM]

The *Southern* Part of *ENGLAND* contains 10 Counties or Shires.

Between the *Channel* and the *Severn* Sea.	Between the *Channel* and the *Thames*.
CORNwall	WILTſhire
DEVONſhire	BERKſhire
SOmerſetſhire	HAMPſhire
DORſetſhire	SURREY
	S-uſſex
	KENT
[Corn-Dév-SoDo]	[Wilt-BerHa-SurS-Ken]

The

The Memorial Lines.

Cum-WeLa NorDurYor CheShHeMon Li NSEſs De-No Staf-Lei-R.
Wor-Wá-No-B-Hun-C Gl-O-Buc-HarM Corn-Dev-SoDo-Wilt-BerHa-SurS-Ken.

The Diviſion of ENGLAND *according to the* Circuits.

Weſtern.
Cor-dé-dor-ham Som-wilt:

Home.
Hart-éſs-ken-ſur-ſus.

Norfolk.
Nórf-fu-cam Hun-béd-buck.

Oxford.
Bar-O-gloúce-mon wórceſt-here-ſhrop-ſtaff.

Midland.
North-rut-linc Darby-no-leice-war.

Northern.
Yor-dur-nor lánca-we-cumber.

II. *WALES* is divided into Two general Parts:

North Wales; Containing ANGLESEY, CAERNARVANSHIRE, DENBIGHSHIRE, FLINTSHIRE, MERIONETHSHIRE, MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

South Wales; Containing CARDIGANSHIRE, RADNORSHIRE, PEMBROKESHIRE, CARMARTHENSHIRE, BRECKNOCKSHIRE, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

W= Ang-Cá-De-Fli-*ch*, Meri-Mont-*ſh*, Card-Radn-*here*, Pem-Ca-BreGlam-*mon*.

N. B. The *Italick* Letters denote the adjoining Counties of *England*; as *ch. Cheſhire*, adjoining to *Flintſhire*; MONT-*ſh*, *ſh Shropſhire*, adjoining to *Montgomeryſhire*, &c.

III. *SCOTLAND* is divided into Two general Parts:

North Scotland, or *Highland*, beyond the River *Tay*, containing 13 Counties; among which are STRATHnavern, CAITHneſs, SUTHerland, ROSS, LOCHabar, MURray, BRAIdalbin, P-erth.

South Scotland, on this Side the *Tay*, containing 22 Counties; ſome of which are ARGyle, FIfe, LOthien, MARCHE, GALloway.

SCOT = Strath-Caith SúthRos Loch-Mur BraiP; Arg-Fi Lo-March Gal.

IV. *IRELAND* is divided into Four larger Parts or Provinces.

ULSTer to the *North* | LEINſter to the *Eaſt*
MUNSTer to the *South* | CONNaught to the *Weſt*.

IREL = Ulſt Lein-Con Munſt ——

TABLE VI.

Chief Cities and Remarkable Places.

In FRANCE.

AMIEN ch. T. in *Picardy*
P-aris in the *Iſle* of France
ROUEN in *Normandy*
TROY, RHEIMS } in *Champagne*
RENNE in *Bretagne*
POICTIERS in *Orleanois*
BOURDEAUX in *Guienne*
THOLOUſe in *Languedock*
GREENOBLE in *Dauphiny*
DIJON in *Burgundy*
AIX, MARſeille, ORANGE } in *Provence*

The Memorial Lines.

Amp*ica* Pi*ſle* Rou*nor* Troy-rhei*cham* Rén*breta* Poi*ctorl.*
Bourd*gui* Tho*la* Gree*dau* Dijón*burg* Aix-mar & or-*prov.*

In the NETHERLANDS.

MIDDLEBURGE in *Zeeland*
DEVENTER in *Overiſſel*
LEWARDEN in *Friſeland*
BRUSSELS in *Brabant*
BRUGES in *Flanders*
CHARLEROY in *Namur*
DUNKIRK } in *Flanders*
DOWAY }
ANTWERP in *Brabant*
LOO in *Gelderland*
MONS } in *Hanault*
CAMBRAY }

Midz*zee* Dev*óveriſs* Lewâr*friſe* Brús*braba* Brug*flan.*
Charl*nam* Dunk-dówa*fland* Mon-camb*ban* Loog*el* &
Ant*brab.*

In GERMANY.

HAMBURGH } Ch. Town in
HANOVER } LOW. *Saxony*
WITTEMBURGH } in UPPER *Saxony*
HEIDELBERGE } in the Circle
COLOGNE } of LO. *Rhine*
MUNICH in *Bavaria*
AUGSBURG in *Swabia*
FRANCFORT in UP. *Rhine*
NUREMBERGE } in *Franconia*
MUNSTER in *Weſtphalia*
STRASBURGE in UP. *Rhine*
CLEVES in *Weſtphalia*
VIENNA in *Auſtria*

Hamb-hano*ſal* Witſup Hei-col*rhi*lo Mun*bavar* Aug-*ſwab.*
Francr*h*up Nur*F* Muns*weſt* Stras*rh*up Clev*weſtpha*
Vienn*Auſt.*

In SPAIN.

BILBOA in *Biſcay*
COMPOSTELLA in *Gallicia*
SEVILLE in *Andalufia*
BARCELONA in *Catalonia*
OVIEDO in *Aſturia*
PAMPELONA in *Navarre*
SARAGOSA in *Aragon*
BURGO in *Caſtile vetus*
MADRID in *Caſtile nova*
TORTOSA in *Catalonia*

Bil*bis* Compoſ*gal* Sev*andal* Bar*catal* Ova*ſt.*
Pampel*nav* Sarag*ar* Burc*aſ-vet* Mad*ca-no* Tort*cat.*

In TURKY *in* Europe.

Sophia chief Town in } *Bul*garia
Belgrade in *Servia*
Seraio in *Boſnia*
Spalato in *Dal*matia.
Saloniki in *Mac*edonia
Carlstat in *Cro*atia
Tergoviſko in *Walachia*
Herman-ſtat in } *Tranſylv*ania
Sackzo in *Mol*davia
Conſtanti-nople in } *Rom*ania

Soph*bul* Bel*ſervi* Serai*bos* Spal*da* Salon*mac.*
Carls*cro* Terg*ówalach* Herm*tranſyl* Sackzo*mo* Conſt*rom.*

Table VII.

Remarkable Places, ſparſim, *in* Europe.

Fontarabia in *Biſcay*
Ratiſbon in *Bav*aria
Padua in *Ven*ice
Nimeguen in *Gelder*land
Oliva in *Pruſſia*
Conſtance in *Swab*ia
Aix la Cha-pelle } in *Weſt-*phalia
Montpe-lier } in *Lang*ue-dock
Caſſel in Cir. of up. *Rh*ine
Archangel in *Dwina*
Hochſtet } in *Bav*aria
Blenheim }
St. Omers in *Artois*
Ferden } in *lo. Sax*ony
Bremen }
Magdeburge in *lo. Sax*ony
Calais in *Pic*ardy
Baden in *Swab*ia
Beneventum in *Naples*
Breda in *Brab*ant
Cadiz in *Andal*uſia
Agincourt in *Artois*
Mittaw in *Curland*
Malaga in *Granada*
Triers in Cir. of *lo. Rhine*
Maestrich in *Limburge*
Haver-degrace } in *Norm*andy
Valedolid in *Old Caſtile*
Toledo in *New Caſtile*
Meaux in *Champagne*
Soiſſon in *Iſle* of France

AVIGNON in *Provence*
NASSAW in C. of *up. Rhine*
CITIDELLA in *Minorca*
CAGLIARI in *Sardinia*
PALERMO in *Sicily*
SLESWICK in *Jutland*
BASTIA in *Corſica*
CRACOW in *Poland parva*
WARSAW in *Mazovia*
BERGEN in *Norway*
COPENHAGEN in *Zeeland*
NISMES in *Languedock*
CHRISTIANA in *Aggerus*
TURIN in *Piedmont*
RIGA in *Livonia*
ROCHELLE in *Orleanois*
GOttemburg in *Gothland*
LUNDEN in *Sconen*
CRESSY in *Picardy*
SALAMANCA in *Leon*
ZELL in LOWER *Saxony*
CHAMBERY in *Savoy*
DANTZICK in *Pruſſia*
STOCKHOLM } in *Sweden prop.*
PRESBURG in *up. Hungary*
CORDUBA in *Andaluſia*
CARTAGENA in *Murcia*
BESANCON } in *Franche Comte*
LIEGE in *Weſtphalia*
CREMONA in *Milan*
BACCARAT } in the *Peninſula*
NANCY in *Lorrain*
LEGHORN } in *Tuſcany*
FLORENCE }
GENEVA in *Switzerland*
LISBON in *P-ortugal*
RAGUSA in *Dalmatia*
BRESLAW in *Sileſia*
PRAGUE in *Bohemia*
STETIN in *Pomerania*
PERPIGNAN in *Rouſillon*
TRENT in *Tyrol*
STRASBURGE in *Alſace*
POLA in *Iſtria*
Fossega, Peterwaradin } in *Sclavonia*
BERLIN in *Brandenburge*
DRESDEN, LIPSICK } in *Saxony*
RAVENNA in *Romagna*
LORETTO in *Ancona*

ROUSILLON } part of *Catalonia*
SCLAVONIA of *Hungary*
TYROL of *Auſtria*
POMERANIA, BRANDENBURG, SAXONY } of UP. *S-axony*
ISTRIA } Part of the Rep. of *Venice*
ANCONA, ROMAGNA } part of the *Papacy* or States of the Church
LIMOSIN part of *Guienne*
BERRY, ANJOU } of *Orleanois*
HOLSTEIN } part of LO. *Saxony*
CAPITANATE part of *Naples*

The

The Memorial Lines.

Fontá*rabiſc* Rati*bav* Pad*ven* Nim*gélder* Oliv*prus.*
Conſt*ſwab* Aix-la-cha*weſt* Montpel*lang* Caſs*rh*up & Arch*dwin.*
Hoc-blenhe*bav* Omer*art* Ferdbrem*ſu-lo* Magd*ſa-lo* Cal*pic.*
Bad*ſwab* Benven*nap* Bred*brab* Cad*andal* Agin*cart.*
Mit*curland* Mala*gran* Trier*hi-l* Maeſt*limbur* Haverd*norm.*
Valedolo*C* Tol*newC* Meaux*cham* Soiſſi*ſle* & Avig*prov.*
Naſſ*rh-up* Citidel*min* Cag*ſard* Paler*ſici* Sles*jut.*
Baſt*corſic* Craco*pol*p Wars*mazov* Berge*no* Cop*zeel.*
Niſm*langued* Chriſt*agg* Turín*pied* Riga*li* Roch*orl.*
Go*G* Lund*ſcon* Creſſ*pic* Salamanc*le* Zell*ſa*lo Cham*ſav.*
Dantzíc*pru* Stock*ſwe*p Prés-up*hung* Cord*andalu* Cart*mur.*
Bes*fran-com* Liege*weſt* Crem*mil* Bacc*tarta-pe* Nan*lor.*
Leg-Flor*tuſc* Gen*ſwitz* Lis*P* Rag*dal* Bres*ſile* Prag*bo.*
Stet*pomeran* Per*prous* Tren*tyr* Straſb*alſa* Poli*ſtri.*
Foſſ-wara*ſclav* Berl*bran* Dres-Lip*ſax* Rav*ro* Loret*tanc.*

Rous*catalon* Sclav*hung* Tyrol*auſt* Pom-brand-ſa*Sup* Iſt*ven.*
Anc-Rom*pap* Limo*guienn* Berr-Anj*orl* Holſt*ſa*lo Cap*nap.*

TABLE VIII.

Chief Cities and remarkable Places, ſparſim, *in* ASIA, AFRICK *and* AMERICA.

PEKin ch. City in *China*
AGRA in *Indi*a
CHAMBalu in *Tarta*ry
ISPahan in *Persia*
ALEPPO ch. City in *Syria*
CAIRO in *Egypt*
FEZ in *Barba*ry
DAAra in *Bildul*gerid
TOMBute

TOMBUTE in *Negroland*
MONOMOTOPA } in *Æthiopia superior*
DUNCALO in *Nubia*
CHAXUMO } in *Æthiopia inferior*
S. FEE in *Granada*
S. SALVADOR in *Brasil*
S. JAGO in *Chili*
Assumption in *Paraguay*
QUEBECK in *Canada*
PHILADELPHIA } in *Pensilvania*
JAMES Town in *Virginia*
BALTIMORE in *Maryland*
PORTROYAL } in * *Nova Scotia*

ASTRACAN in *Tartary*
NICOSIA in *Cyprus*
MOSUL, BAGDAT } in *Diarbeck*
SMYRNA in *Natolia*
AZOPH in *Circassia*

NATOLIA, SYRIA, DIARBECK, TURCOMANIA } Parts of *Turky* in Asia
MENGRELIA of *Georgia*
CARAMANIA, AMASIA, NATOLIA prop. ALADULIA } of *Natolia* largely taken

The Memorial Lines.

Pek*chin* Agr*ind* Chamb*tart* Isp*pers* Alép*syri* Cair*E.*
Fez*barb* Daa*bildul* Tombn*eg* Monom*æth-supe* Dunn*ub.*
Chax*æth-inf* Feeg*ran* Salv*bras* Jagó*chili* Assp*ar.*
Queb*canada* Philp*ens* Jamv*irgin* Baltm*ary* Portn*o-sc.*
Astrac*tart* Nicoc*yp* Mos-Bagd*ia* Smyr*nat* Azopc*irc.*

Nat-Syri-Di-Turc*tur* Meng*georg* Car-Amás-Nat-Aládn*at.*

TABLE IX.

LATITUDE *and* LONGITUDE *of the moſt remarkable Places.*

To the Beginning of the Name of the Place is added a *Technical* Ending, conſiſting of three or four Letters

* Part of *Canada.*

Letters, the two firſt whereof denote the Latitude; the other the Longitude: Thus,

Stock*lou-ak*, i. e. STOCKholm in the 59th Degree of Latitude, and 18 of Longitude; *lou* ſtanding for 59, according to the general Key, and *ak* for 18. But note here, that you are not to ſuppoſe this is the *exact* Longitude and Latitude of the Place, becauſe here are no Minutes taken notice of, which would perhaps be a Nicety not worth remembring: But that the Latitude is between 59 and 60, and the Longitude between 18 and 19. * And that you may be ſure not to be miſtaken above a Quarter of a Degree, 'tis farther to be obſerv'd, that if of the two Letters, which ſignifie the Longitude and Latitude, the firſt is a *Conſonant*, as in *lou*, in that Caſe, tho' the Longitude, *&c.* is between 59 and 60, yet it is nearer to 60 than it is to 59, and conſequently 59 Degrees 30 Minutes at leaſt, if not more. If the firſt Letter is a *Vowel*, as in *ak*, tho' it is between 18 and 19, yet 'tis nearer to the *leſſer* Number, and conſequently 18 Degrees and *under* a half: as the true Longitude of *Stockholm* is 18 Deg. 22 Min. the true Latitude 59 Deg. 30 Min.

	Lat.	Lon.		Lat.	Lon.
†BERGEN [Ber*ſy-l*]	60	5	PARIS [Par*ſk-e*]	48	2
STOCKholm [Stock*lou-ak*]	59	18	CRACOW [Cra-*cuz-ez*]	50	20
Moscow [Mos-*lu-tei*]	55	38	Vienna [Vi*ok-ap*]	48	17
COPenhagen [Cop*lu-be*]	55	12	MADRID [Ma-dr*oy-t*]	40	3
			ROME [Rom*fá-be*]	41	12

Conſtan-

* This Accuracy hath not been altogether obſerv'd in thoſe Places who have this Mark (†) prefix'd before them: The aſſigning to them their reſpective Degrees of Longitude and Latitude being intended only to enable the Learner to remember in what Part of the Globe they lye.

	Lon.	Lat.
Conſtantinople [Con*ob-ta*]	41	31
Prague [Prag-*ly-bo*]	50	14
Dantzick [Dantz*uf-bei*]	54	18
Basil [Basil*foi-p*]	47	7
Brusſels [Brus*ly-o*]	50	4
† Gibraltar [Gib*tau-s*]	36	6
† Smyrna [Sm*ik-dou*]	38	29
Troy [Tr*oy-en*]	40	29
† Jeruſalem [Jeru*ta-ts*]	31	36
Aleppo [Ale-p*iſ-tei*]	36	38
Rhodes [Rho*toi-te*]	37	32
† Babylon [Ba-b*it-fo*]	33	44
Athens [Ath*ik-el*]	38	25
Ida [Id*il-doi*]	35	27
Warsaw [War-*ſud-eb*]	52	21
Alexandria [Alex*ib-if*]	31	34
S. Helens [Hel-*lu-p*]	15	7
Lisbon [Lis*tei-bz*]	38	10
Naples [Na-pl*ob-bu*]	41	15
Meſſina [Meſ-*ſik-bau*]	38	16
† Carthage [Carth*ti-by*]	33	10

	Lon.	Lat.
Nancy [Nan*ſei-s*]	48	6
† Ispahan [Iſp-*te-on*]	32	49
Agra [Agr*ék-oit*]	28	73
Siam [Siam*af-ga*]	14	100
† Japan [Jap-*to-bay*]	34	110
† Formoſa [Form*di-g*]	23	100
† Astracan [Aſtr*op-lau*]	47	56
Pekin [Pekin-*oz-bap*]	40	117
† Fort S. George [Gëo*bi-ſou*]	13	69
† Spitſberge [Spit*pi-ſou*]	73	69
Archangel [Arch*ſö-fe*]	64	42
Bengal [Beng-*da-aul*]	21	95
Venice [Ven*ſt-ad*]	45	12
Cayro [Cay*dou-il*]	29	35
Lipsick [Lip-*sub-ad*]	51	12
† Hecla [Hec*ſt-at*]	65	13
† Niniveh [Nin*to-fe*]	34	42
† Porto Bello [Bel*ba-ku*]	11	85
† Porto Ricco [Ricc*ez-lou*]	20	59
† Bermuda [Berm*ta-lou*]	31	59
† J-amaica [J*ak-ky*]	18	80

† Ter-

	Lon.	Lat.		Lon.	Lat.
† TERCERA ch. of the *Azores* I. [Tercer*ip-el*]	37	25	FERRO one of the *Canary* Isl. [Ferr*ek-ak*]	28	18
† MADera Isl. [Mad*it-ed*]	33	22	† Quebeck [Quop-*pu*]	47	75
† BARbadoes [Barb*u-la*]	15	51			

N. B. The firſt Meridian is fix'd at *London*.

It may be convenient to remember the *Exact* Longitude and Latitude of ſome particular Places; as,

	Lat. deg.	min.	Long. deg.	min.
LONDON [Lón*ka,id*]	51	32	00	00
FERRO Iſl. [Ferr*ék,u-bei,dd*]	28	05	18	22
Oxford [Ox*la,ſs-b,ap*]	51	46	01	17W
Rome [Róm*fa,ka-bé,toi*]	41	51	12	37

The Memorial Lines.

Ber*ſy-l* Stock*lau-ak* Mos*lu-tei* Cop*lu-be* Par*ſk-e*:
Crac*uz-ez* Vio*k-ap* Madr*oy-t* Rom*fá-be* Con*ob-ta*.
Prag*ly-bo* Dantz*uf-bei* Baſil*ſoi-p* Brus*ly-o* Gib*tau-s*.
Smi*k-dou* Troy-*en* Jeru*ta-ts* Alep*iſ-tei* Rho*toi-te* Bab*it-ſo*.
Ath*ik-el* Id*il-doi* War*ſud-eb* Alex*ib-if* Hel*bu-p*.
Lis*tei-bz* Nap*lob-bu* Meſs*ik-bau* Carth*ti-by* Nan*fei-s*.
Ilſ*te-on* Agr*ek-eit* Siam*af-ga* Jap*to-bay* Form*di-g*.
Aſtr*op-lau* Pekin*oz-bap* Gëb*bí-ſou* Spit*pi-ſou* Arch*ſó-fe*.
Beng*da-oul* Ven*ſt-ad* Cay*dou-il* Lips*ub-ad* Hec*ſl-at*.
Nin*to-ſe* Bel*ba-ku* Ricc*ez-lou* Bérm*ta-lou* *Jak-ky*.
Terc*erip-el* Mad*it-ed* Ferr*ek-ak* Barb*u-la* Quop-*pu*.

Lon*la,id* Ferr*ék,u-bei,dd* Ox*la,ſs-b,ap* Rom*fa,la-bé,toi*.

TABLE X.

Diſtance of Chief Cities, &c. from London, *in* Engliſh *Miles.*

To the Beginning of the Name of the Place there are two or three Letters added, which are to be ſupplied with a Cypher at the End; it being thought ſufficient to give a round Number, inſtead of being too exact, eſpecially in a Matter wherein the beſt Geographers themſelves are not agreed; as,

[Madr*eis*] MADRID diſtant from *London* 86 *ſc.* 860 Miles. COPENHAGEN [Cop*ſa*] diſtant about 61, *ſc.* 610. GENEVA [Genev*os*] diſtant *os* 46, *ſc.* 460 Miles; and ſo of the reſt, only PARIS [Par*del*] 225.

Note. That the Computations are made at the Rate of 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ Miles to a Degree, which is certainly neareſt the Truth, and are therefore about one part in ſeven more than in Mr. *Templeman*'s Tables, who computes by Geometrical Miles, or 60 to a Degree.

Diſtances from London.

	Eng. Miles.		Eng. Miles.
PARIS [Par*del*]	225	PRAGUE [Pr*aul*]	650
ROME [R*oul*]	950	GIBRALTAR [Gibr*abs*]	1160
MADRID [Madr*eis*]	860	WARSAW [War*ſnu*]	950
VIENNA [Vien*ke*]	820	STOCKHOLM [St*oup*]	970
COPENHAGEN [Cop*ſa*]	610	DANTZICK [Dantzi*ky*]	800
GENEVA [Genev*os*]	460	CONSTANTINOPLE [Conſt*aſg*]	1690
MOSCOW [Moſc*aſs*]	1660		

Diſtances from Jeruſalem.

Babylon [Bab*oky*]	480	Damaſcus [Dam-*buz*]	150
Nazareth [Naz*ky*]	80	Antioch [Ant*ig*]	300
Samaria [Sam*ol*]	45	From Dan to Beerſheba [Dan-a-béer*doz*]	240

The Memorial Lines.

Par*del* R*oul* Madr*eis* Vien*ke* Cop*ſa* Genev*os*.
Moſca*ſs* Pr*aul* Gibr*abs* War*ſnu* St*oup* Dantzi*ky* Conſt*aſg*.
Bab*oky* Naz*ky* Sam*ol* Dam*buz* Ant*ig* Dan-a-béer*doz*.

TABLE XI.

The Proportion of the Kingdoms of Europe *to* Great Britain, *being the Unit.*

Moscovy [Moſca*z*,*bi*]	10	† Denmark [Denma*b*,*on*]	1,49
Germany [Ger*t*,*ut*]	3,53	Portugal [Por,*ts*]	,36
Sweden [Swi,*ſs*]	3,66	Spaniſh Provinces [Span-pr,*ak*]	,18
Poland [Pol*t*,*in*]	3,39	United Provinces [Un-pr,*ab*]	,11
Turky [Tur*t*,*ak*]	3,18	Switzerland [Switzer,*boi*]	,17
Spain [Sp*a*,*ka*]	1,81	Britain	1,00
France [Fr*a*,*p*]	1,7		
* Italy [It*b*,*an*]	1,19		

The Memorial Lines.

Moſca*z*,*bi* Ger*t*,*ut* Swi,*ſs* Pol*t*,*in* Fr*a*,*p* Sp*a*,*ka* Tur*t*,*ak*.
Por,*ts* Span-pr,*ak* Un-pr,*ab* Switzer,*boi* Dénma*b*,*on* It*b*,*an*.

* With *Sicily*, *Corſica* and *Sardinia*.
† Including *Norway* and *Iceland*.

EXPLANATION.

[Gert,*ut*] *Germany* is to *Great Britain* as 3 ,53 to 1. *i. e.* three times as big, and a little above half as big. *United Provinces* [Un-pr,*ab*] as ,11 or very little above a tenth Part; and so of the reſt.

Note. That a Degree is eſteem'd equal to 60 GEOMetrical Miles, 15 GERMan Miles, 25 Common FRENCH Leagues, 480 *Greek* STADIA, 16 PERSian PARAſangs, 12 (or according to ſome 8) *Ægyptian* SCHŒni.

Deg = Geom*auz* = Ger*bu* = Fr*el* = Stad*oky* = Perſ-para*báu* = Sch*ad*.

TABLE XI.

Situation of Iſlands.

I. *EUROPEAN* Iſlands.

In the *Northern Ocean.*
- ICELAND — West of *Nor*way [Ice*nor*]
- Britain and Ireland.

In the *Baltick*
- ZEELAND, FUNEN — E. of *Jut*land [Fun-*Zeeljut*]

In the *Mediterranean*
- MINORCA, MAJORCA, Y-vica — East of *Valencia* [MiMajorc Y*valenci*]
- COrſica, SARDINIA — S. of *Ganoua* [CoSard*gen*]
- SICILY — South of *Na*ples [Sici*na*]
- CANDIA — S. of the *Archipela*go [Cand*archpel*]
- CORFU — East of *Cani*na [Corf*can*]
- CEPHALONIA — W.
- ZANTE — W.
- CERIGO — S.
- — of the *Mo*rea [Cepha zant-ce*mo*]
- NEGROPONT — East of *Liva*dia [Neg*liv*]

The

The Memorial Lines.

Ice*nor* Fun-Zeel*jut* MiMajorcY*valenci* CoSard*gen.*
Sici*na* Cand*archpel* Corf*can* Cepha-zant-ce*mo* Neg*liv.*

II. *ASIATICK* Iſlands.

In the *Eaſtern Ocean*:
- JAPAN E. of *North China* [Jap*norCh*]
- FORMOſA E. of *South China* [Formó*ſouChin*]
- PHILIPPINE Iſl. E. of the *Eaſtern Peninſula* [Philip*EaſtPen*]
- LADRONE Iſl. E. of the *Phi*lippine [Lad*phi*]
- MOLUCCA Iſl. E. of the *Eaſtern P*-eninſula [Moluc*PEaſt*]
- I. of the SOUND S. E. of the *Eaſt. P*-eninſula [Sound*PEaſt*]
- MALDIVES S. CEYLON E. of the *Weſtern P*-eninſula [Mal-Céy-*Pweſt*]

In the *Mediterranean*:
- RHODES, CYPRUS } S. of *Nato*lia [Rhod-Cyp*nato*]

In the *Archipelago*:
- STALIMENE, METELIN, SCIO, SAMO } W. of *Nato*-lia N. to S. [StalMeSci-Sám*nat*]

The Chief of the MOLUCCA Iſles are CELEBES or Macaſſar, GILOLO, CERAM, AMBOYNA.

The Chief of the PHILIPPINES are MANILLA and MINDANAO.

Iſles of the SOUND, the chief are SUMATRA, BORNEO, and JAVA.

The Memorial Lines.

Jap*norCh* Formó*ſouChin* Philip*EaſtPen* Lad*phi* Moluc*PEaſt.*

Sound

Sound*PEaſt* Mal-Céy*Pweſt* Rhod-Cyp*nato* StálMe SciSam*nat*.

MOL=Cele-GilCér-Amb PHIL=ManMind SOUND =Suma-Born Jav.

III. *AFRICAN* Iſlands.

In the *Æthiopick Ocean*	MADAGAScar or the Iſle of St. *Laurence*, E. of the South Part of *Zang*uebar	[Madgaſcz*ang*]
	Zocotora, at the Eaſt End of the Coaſt of *Ajan*	[Zoc*ajan*]
	St. HELens Weſt of *Congo*	[Hel*Congo*]
In the *Atlantick Ocean*	Iſles of Cape VERDE W. of *Ne*groland	[Verd*ne*]
	CANARY Iſles W. of *Bild*ulgerid	[Canár*bild*]
	MADERA Iſles W. of *Barb*ary	[Madér*barb*]
	AZore Iſles W. of *Port*ugal	[Az*port*]
In the *Mediterranean*	MALTA S. of *Sic*ily	[Malt*ſic*]
	PHAROS at the Mouth of the Port to *Alexan*dria	[Phar*alexan*]

The Chief of the CANARY Iſles are FERO, TENERIFFE, CANARY.

The Chief of the AZORES, TERCERA.

The Chief of the MADERA Iſles, POrto SANCto and MADERA.

The Memorial Lines.

Madgaſcz*ang* Zoc*ajan* Hel*Congo* Verd*ne* Canár*bild*.
Madér*barb* Az*port* —— Malt*ſic* Phar*alexan*.

CAN =Fero-TéneCan; AZ=Terce; MADERA= PoSancMad.

IV. *AME-*

IV. *AMERICAN* Iſlands.

NEWFOUNDLAND Eaſt of that Part of Canada call'd *Nova Scotia* [New*fnovScot*]
CALIFORNIA Weſt of New *Gran*ada [Cali*gran*]
CARIBBEE Iſles Eaſt of the *Ant*illes [Carib*ant*]
Lucay Iſles Eaſt of *F*-lorida [Lu*F*]
BERMUDAS or Sommers Iſles Eaſt of *Car*olina [Berm*car*]
ANTILLES Iſles South of *Luc*ay Iſl. [Antil*luc*]

The chief of the Lucay Iſlands are BAHAMA, Lucayone, New PROVIDENCE.

The Chief of the CARIBBEE Iſlands are BARBADOES and the Leeward Iſl. *viz.* St. CHRISTOPHERS, ANTEGO, Tabago, *&c.*

The Chief of the ANTILLE Iſlands are Cuba, JAMAICA, HISPANIOLA, Porto RICO.

The Memorial Lines.

New*fnovScot* Cali*gran* Carib*ant* Lu*F* Berm*car* Antil*luc.*

Luc=Ba-lu-prov; Cari=Barb Chr-Antêg; Antill=Cu Jam-hiſp-ric.

TABLE XIII.

The moſt Remarkable of the leſſer Britiſh *Iſles.*

ORKNEY, SHETLAND } *North* of *Sc*otland [Ork-ſhet*no-ſc*]
HOLY Iſland Eaſt of *North*umberland [Holy*north*]
CANVEY Iſl., SHEPPEY Iſl., THANET Iſl. } near the Mouth of the *Thames* in *Eſſex* [Canve*ſs*] *Kent* [Shep-than*ken*]

ANGLESEY

Angleſey Weſt of *Caern*arvonſhire [Ang*caern*]
Man Weſt of *Lan*caſhire [Man*lan*]
Ramſey over-againſt St. *Davids* Point in *Pem*brokeſhire } [Ram*davi-pem*]
Wight (Vectis) *S.* of *Hamp*ſhire [Vec*S-ham*]
Guernſey, Jerſey } on the *Coaſt* of *Nor*mandy [Guer-jer*co-nor*]
Weſtern Iſl. (Ebudæ) *We*ſt of *Sc*otland [Eb*we-ſc*]

The Memorial Lines.

Ork-ſhet*no-ſc* Holy*north* Canve*ſs* Shep-than*ken* & Ang*caern*.
Man*lan* Ram*davi-pem* Vec*S-ham* Guer-jer*co-nor* Eb*we-ſc*.

TABLE XIV.

Antient EUROPE, ASIA, *and* AFRICA.

I. Antient *EUROPE*, by Way of Accommodation to the preſent Diviſions of it, may be divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing Scandinavia, Feningia, Part of Sarmatia, Cimbrica Cherſoneſus, Codanonia Inſula.

2. *Middle*; Containing Germania, the reſt of S-armatia, G-allia Tranſalpina or Celtogalatia, Rhoetia, V-indelicia, NOricum, Part of Pannonia, D-acia.

3. *Southern*; Containing Iberia, Italia, the reſt of P-annonia, Illyricum, Moeſia, G-ræcia, Thracia.

EUR=Scá -Fe Sarm Cimb -Cod; Ger-S G-Rhoe-V-No-Pa-D; Ib-Ita-PIll-MœG-Th.

II. *ASIA*

II. *ASIA Antiqua* may be divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing SCYTHIA Aſiatica, SOGDIANA; COLCHIS, IBERIA, ALBANIA.

2. *Middle*; Containing Aſia Minor, ARMENIA; SYRIA, MESOPOTAMIA, ASSYRIA, MEDIA, HYRCANIA, BACTRIANA, ARACHOSIA; BABYLONIA, SUSIANA, PARTHIA, ARIA, DRANGIANA; PERSIS, CARAMANIA, GEDROSIA, N-orth Part of INDIA, SERICA, SINÆ.

3. *Southern*; Containing ARABIA, the two P-eninſula's of INDIA.

AS = ScythiSogd Col-ib-alb; Asm-Arm Sy-mes-aſſ-med-hy-Bact Arch.
Bab-Sus-parth-AriDran Pers-Car-Gedro N.Ind-Se Sin; Ar-P-Ind.

III. *AFRICA* was anciently divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing MAURITANIA T-*ingitania* and CAES*arienſis*, NUMIDIA, AFRICA *propria*, LIBYA (comprehending CYRENAICA and MARMARICA) E-gypt; GAETULI, GARAMANTES, NASAMONES, PSYLLI.

2. *Middle*; Containing LIBYA *deſerta* or *interior*, comprehending the ATLANTES, PHAURUſII, NIGRITÆ, NUBII, ÆTHIOPIA.

3. *Southern*; Containing the LEUCAETHIOPES, EREMBI or Troglodytæ, BLEMMYES.

AF = MauT-*Cæs*-Numid-Af*p*-Liby-(Cyr-mar)-E; GætGara-NasPſyl.
Liby*des* AtlântPhauNig-Nub-Æth; Léucæth-Erem Blem.

TABLE XV.

Antient ITALY *and* GREECE, ASIA Minor, SYRIA *and* PALESTINE.

I. Antient *ITALY* may be diſtinguiſh'd into two general Parts; *Gallia Ciſalpina* to the North, and *Italy*, primarily ſo call'd, to the South.

The ſeveral People of Gallia Cisalpina were theſe:

*LIGURES, TAURINI, SEGUſIANI, SALAſſI, LEPONTII, EUGANEI, RHAETI, CARNI, Istri, VENETI; (South of the P-o theſe) A-nanes, BOii, LINGONES, SENONES; North of the Po theſe, LIBICI, LAEVI, INSUBRES, OROBII, CENOMANI.

Italia, primarily ſo call'd, or the South Parts of *Old Italy*, comprehended theſe following Countries and People:

† ETRURIA, or Tyrrhenia, SABINI, LATIUM, CAMPANIA, PICENTINI, G-ræcia magna; ‡ UMBRIA, PICENUM, V-eſtini, MARUCINI, FRENTANI, APULIA; ‖ MARSI, PELIGNI, SAMNIUM, HIRPINI.

CIS = Lig-Tau-Sé-Sa-lep-Eug-Rhæt-Car-Is Vén (P) A-Bo-Ling-Sen.
Lib-læv-Ins-óro-cen ———
IT = Etru-Sab-Lá-Ca-Pi-G Um-Pí-V-Ma-Fr-Ap Mars-PeliSamn-Hirp.

II. Antient *GREECE* was uſually divided into five general Parts, *viz.* MACEDONIA, THEſſALIA, EPIRUS,

* Lying in order along the *Alps*.
† Lying in Order on the *Mare Inferum*.
‡ Lying in Order on the *Mare Superum*.
‖ In the Inland Parts.

PIRUS, HELLAS or *Græcia* properly ſo call'd, and PELOPONNESUS.

GRAE=MâTh Epir-HelPel ——

1. PELOPponneſus was divided into ſix Parts or Regions, *viz.* * ACHAIA, ELIS, MESSENIA, LACONIA, ARGIA or Argolis, † ARCADIA.

—— PELOP=Ach-Eli-Méſſ-Lac-Ar-Arcad.

2. EPIRUS contain'd theſe People and Countries; *viz.* CHAONES, DRYOPES, THESPROTII, CASSIOPÆI, AMPHILOCHI, ALMENE, MOLOſſI, ACARNANIA.

EP = Chao-Dry Theſprot-Caſſ-Amphiloc Al-Mol Acarnan.

3. *Hellas*, or GRAECIA PROPRIA (call'd alſo *Achaia)* was divided into eight Parts, *viz.* DOris, LOCRIS *Epicnemidia*, ÆTOLIA, LOCRIS *Ozolæa*, PHOCIS, BOEOTIA, MEGARIS, ATTICA.

GRAE-PROPRI = Dó-Locr*ep* Æto-Locróz-pho-bœ meg-att.

4. THESSALIA contain'd theſe ſeveral Parts, *viz.* PELASGIOTIS, ESTIOTIS, THESSALIOTIS, PTHIOTIS, M-agneſia.

THESS = PelasEſtThéſſ -Pthi-M ——

5. Some of the more remarkable People and Countries of MACEDONIA, were TAULANTII, PAEONES, MYGDONIA, ÆMATHIA, AMPHAXITIS, PIERIA.

——MACE =Taul-Pæo-mygd-æmath -AmphPi.

* Lying in Order on the *Ionian*, *Ægean* and *Cretan* Sea.
† In the Inland.

Asia *m-inor* comprehended Asia *p-ropria*, BITHYnia, POntus, GAlatia, * CAPPADOCIA; — LYCIA, PAMPHYlia, CILICIA.

Asm = Asp-Bith-Pó-Ga-Capp. Lyci-pamphy-cil —

Asia *p-ropria* contain'd PHRYGIA *minor*, MYSIA *minor*, Myſia *m-ajor*, ÆOLIS, IONIA, LYDIA, PHRYGIA *major*, CARIA, DORIS.

Asp = Phrygi*min*-Myſi*miM* ÆolIoni-Lyd-phry*ma* CarDo.

GALATIA comprehended PONTUS GALATICUS, PAPHLAGONIA, GALATIA *p-ropria*, Isauria, and Part of PISIDIA, the other Part of which, with the Regions of *Carbalia*, was contain'd in *Pamphylia*.

——— Gal = PongalaPaphGala*p* Is-pis.

SYRIA was divided into four Parts, SYRIA *p-ropria*, PHOENICIA, COELOSYRIA, PALESTINA.

PALESTINE was diſtinguiſh'd into GALILÆA, SAMARIA, JUDÆA, PERÆA or *Judæa* beyond *Jordan*, IDUMÆA.

SYR = Syr*p*Phœn-CœloPal. PAL = GálSama Judæ-Per Idum.

TABLE XVI.

Antient GALLIA, GERMANIA, IBERIA, BRITANNIA.

1. GALLIA was divided by *Auguſtus* into four Parts or Provinces, *viz.* *Gallia* BELGICA, *Gallia* CELTICA or *Lugdunenſis*, *Gallia* AQUITANICA, and *Gallia* NARBONENSIS. [Gall=BelCeltAquiNarb]

2. The

* Among the ſeveral Regions of *Cappadocia* was *Lycaonia*.

2. The Inhabitants of antient GERMany were comprehended under four general Denominations, *viz.* INGÆVONES, VANDALI, ISTÆVONES, HERMIONES [GERM = Ing-Vand Ist-Her]

3. IBERIA, or antient *Spain*, was distinguish'd into three general Parts, *viz.* TARRACONENSIS, LUSITANICA, B-ŒTICA [IBERI = TarLuB]

4. BRITÁNNIA, according to the last Division by the *Romans*, was distinguish'd into five Parts, *viz.* VALENCIA, MAXIMA *Cæsarienſis*, BRITANNIA *ſecunda*, FLAVIA *Cæsarienſis*, BRITANNIA *prima* [BRIT = ValMax Brit*ſe*-Fla Brit*prim*]

GALL = BelCeltAquiNarb GERM = Ing-Vand Ist-Her I = TarLuB.
———BRIT = ValMax Brit*ſe*-Fla Brit*prim*.

The Mnemonic Lines for all the Antient Geography.

EUR = Scá-Fe Sarm Cimb-Cod; Ger-S G-Rhæ-V-No-Pa-D; Ib-Ita-Pill-MœG-Th.
AS = ScythiSogd Col-ib-alb; As*m*-Arm Sy-mes-aſſ-med-hy-BactArch.
Bab-Sus-parth-AriDran Pers-Car-Gedro N.Ind-Se Sin; Ar-P-Ind.
AF = Mau*T*-*Cæs*-Numid-Af*p*-Liby-(Cyr-mar)-E; GætGara-NasPſyl.
Liby*des* AtlántPhauNig-Nub-Æth; Léucæth-Erem Blem.
CIS = Lig-Tau-Sé-Sa-lep-Eug-Rhæt-Car-Is Vén (P) A-Bo-Ling-Sen.
Lib-læv-Ins-óro-cen ———
IT = Etru-Sab-Lá-Ca-Pi-G Um-Pí-V-Ma-Fr-Ap Mars-PeliSamn-Hirp.
GRAE = MáTh Epir-HelPel. PELOP = Ach-Eli-Méſs-Lac-Ar-Arcad.
EP = Chao-Dry Theſprot-Caſſ-Amphiloc Al-Mol Acarnan.

GRAE-

GRAE-PROPRI = Dó-Locr*ep* Æto-Locréz-pho-bœ meg-att.
THESS = PelasEſtThéſs -Pthi-M. MACE = Taul-Pæo-mygd-æmath -AmphPi.
As*m* = As*p*-Bith-Pó-Ga-Capp. Lyci-pamphy-cil —
As*p* = Phrygi*min*-My*ſimiM* Æol Ioni-Lyd-phry*ma* CarDo.
——— Gal = PongalaPaphGala*p* Is-pis.
SYR = Syr*p*Phœn-CœloPal. PAL = GálSama Judæ-PerIdum.
GALL = BelCeltAquiNarb GERM = Ing-Vand Iſt-Her I = TarLuB.
——— BRIT = ValMax Brit*ſe*-Fla Brit*prim*.

TABLE XVII.

Remarkable Places in Antient Geography.

ABDERA in *Thracia*
BERYTUS in *Phœnicia*
HELICON in *Phocis*
HALICARNAſſUS in *Doris* in *A*-ſia minor
CHERONæa in *Bœotia*
CANNæ in *Peucetia*
ARBELA in *Aſſyria*
GRANICUS R. of *Phrygia*
MAEander Riv. of *Lydia*
TAGUS Riv. of *Luſitania*
Iſſus Promont. of *Cilicia*
PATMOS one of the *Sporades* Iſlands
OLYMPIA in *Elis*
PYLUS in *Meſſene*
MARATHON in *Attica*
DELPHOS in *Phocis*
SAMOSATA in *Comagene*
DYRRACHIUM in *Macedonia*
THESSALONICA in *Amphaxitis*
NICOMEDIA in *Bithynia*
NYSSA in *Megaris*
ACROCERAUNIA M. in *Epirus*
CITHÆRON M. in *Bœotia*
HYMETTUS M. in *Attica*
ATHO M. in *Macedonia*
OLYMPUS, PELION, O-ſſa } M. in *Theſſalia*
MANTINEA in *Arcadia*
EPIDAURUS in *Laconia*
PELLA in *Æmathia*

ACTIUM

Actium, Ambracia } in *Acarnania*
Smyrna, Epheſus } in *Ionia*
Pergamus in *Myſia*
Laodicea in *Caria*
Sardis, Thyatira, Philadelphia } in *Lydia*
Sardica in *Thracia*
Chalcedon in *B*-ithynia
Cirtium in *Numidia*
Illiberis in *Hiſp. Bætica*
Ancyra in *Galatia*
Gangra in *Paphlagonia*
Sirmium in *Pannonia*
Neocaesarea in *Cappadocia*
Pharsalia in *Theſſalia*
* Philippi in *Thracia*
Leuctra in *Bœotia*
Clusium in *Etruria*
Baiæ in *Campania*
Tusculum in *Latium*
Aquileia of the *Carni*
Edessa in *Meſopotamia*
Rhegium in *Calabria*
TOmi in *Mœsia*
Damaſcus in *Cœle S*-yria
Colossæ in *Phrygia*
Saguntus in Hiſp. *Tarraconenſis*
Brundusium in *Calabria*
Comagene a Region of *S*-yria propria
Dodone a Town of the *Moloſſi*
Sparta in *Laconia*
Antiochia in *Piſidia*
Antium of the *Volſci*
Amyclæ in *Laconia*
Ariminum in *Umbria*
Corinth, Cenchreæ } in *Achaia*
Eleusis in *Megaris*
Acerræ in *Campania*
Chalcis in *Ætolia*
Corfinium, Sulmo } of the *Peligni*
Memphis in *Inferior E*-gypt
Thebais in *Super. E*-gypt
Mycenæ in *Argia*
Patara in *Lycia*
Chalybes a People of *Galatia*
Nemea in *Argia*
Adramyttium in *Myſia*
Cnidus in *Doris* in *A*-ſia
Mediolanum of the *Insubres*
Syracuſæ in *Sicily*
Patavia of the *Veneti*
Ilium in *Phrygia minor*
Carbalia in *Pamphylia*
Lycaonia in *Cappadocia*
Cyzicum in *Myſia*

Cuma

* Why *Philippi* is ſaid to be in *Macedonia*, Act. xvi. 12. Vid. *Wells* Geog. Cap. 15.

CUMA in *Æolis*
PISIDIA part in *Pam*phylia, part in *G*-alatia
CURES of the *Sab*ini
LAVINIUM in *Lat*ium
ARDea of the *Rut*uli
Portus LIBURNUS in *E-trur*ia
TEGæa in *Arc*adia
LUCANI, BRUTII } in *Oenot*ria
OENOTRIA part of *Græ*cia *M*-agna
MESSAPIA part of *Græ*cia *M*-agna
DAUNIA, PEUCETIA } Parts of *A-pul*ia
ÆQUI, HERNI } in *Lat*ium *nov*.
MUTINA of the *Boi*i
RAVÊNNA in *Umb*ria
CALABRI, SALENTINI } in *Mes*ſapia
VOLſCI, AUSONES } in *Lat*ium *N*-ovum
SABæI, SARACENI } in *Arab*ia *Fel*ix
NABATHæi in Arabia *Petræa*
NOMADES, SCENITæ } in *Arab*ia *Deſerta*
TYRE, SIDON } in *Phœn*icia
HIPPO in *Num*idia
PALMYRA in *Cœle S*-yria
NOLA in *Camp*ania
TARENTUM of the *Sa-lent*ini

The Memorial Lines.

Abder*thra* Bery*phœn* Helico*ph* Halicár*dor-A* Cher*bœ*.
Can*peucet* Arba*ſi* Gran*ph* Mæ*lydi* Tág*luſit* I*ſcil*.
Pat*ſporad* Olym*elis* Pyl*mes* Marath*attica* Del*pho*.
Samó*ſacom* Dyrr*mac* Theſſal*amphax* Nic*bithy* Nyſſ*meg*.
Acró*cepir* Cith*bœ* Hym*at* Ath*mac* Ol-pel-*Othe*ſſ*al*.
Mant*arc* Epidau*lac* Pellæ*math* Act-am*acarnan*.
Smyrn-eph*ion* Perg*mys* Laod*car* Sard-thya-phil*lyd*.
Sard*thraci* Chal*B* Cirt*num* Illib*bis-bœt* Anc*gala* Gang-*paph*.
Sirm*pan* Neocæſ*cap* Phar*ſthe*ſſ*a* Philip*thraci* Leuc*bœ*.
Cluſ*etru* Bai*campa* Tuſc*lat* Aquilei*car* Edeſſ*mes*.
Rheg*calabri* To*mœs* Dam*cœl-S* Colóſſ*phrygi* Sag*tar*.
Brund*cala* Com*S* Dod*mol* Spart*lac* Antôch*piſid* Ant*vols*.
Amy*clac* Arim*umb* Cori-cenchr*ach* Eleuſ*meg* Acerr-*camp*.

Chalcæ

Chalcæt Corfini*pel* Sulm*pel* Memph*inferE* Theb*ſtipE.*
Mycen*arg* Pata*lyc* Chaly*gal* Nem*arg* Adrymit*myſ.*
Cni*dorA* Mediol*ins* Syracu*ſici* Pat*venet* Il*phryn.*
Carbâli*pamph* Lyca*cap.* Cyzi*mys* Cumæ*oli* Pis*pamG.*
Cur*ſab* Lavini*lat* Ardr*ut* Liburn*etru* Tegar*c.*
Luc-Brut*oenot* Oenogr*æM* Meſſâpgr*æM* Dauni-Peucet*ap.*
Æqu-hern*laN* Muti*boi* Ravn*umb* Cala-Sal*me* Vol-Aus*laN.*
Sab-Sâracen*ára-fel* Nabath*pet* Nom-Scen*arab-des.*
Tyr-Sid*phœn* Hippo*num* Palm*CœlS* Nol*campa* Tarent*ſal.*

TABLE XVIII.

The Correſpondence of Antient *and* Preſent Geography.

REGIONS *and* PROVINCES.

Antient.	*Preſent.*	*Antient.*	*Preſent.*
SARMATIA [Sarmpo-ta-mu-L]	*Po*land, Great *Ta*rtary, South Part of *Mu*ſcovy, *L*-ivonia	SCANDINAVIA or B-altia	*Nor*way and Part of *Swe*den
CIMBRICA Cherſoneſus	*Jut*land	SCYTHIA Af. and Sogdiana	Great *T*-artary
*Inſula CODANONIA	*Zeel*and	ACHAIA or Hellas	*Livad*ia
		EPIRUS	*Canina*
		THESSALY	*Janna*

* *Zeeland, Funen,* and the adjoyning Iſles had the common Name of *Inſulæ Æmodes,* and were eſteemed Iſles of antient *Germany,* being inhabited by the *Teutoni,* call'd alſo *Codani.*

Antient.	*Preſent.*
Moesia ſup.	*Ser*via
Moesia inf.	*B*ulgaria
Peloponneſus	*Mor*ea
Thracia	*Rom*ania
Pannonia	*Hung*ary
Dacia	*Mol*davia, *Wa*lachia, *T*ranſilv.
Liburnia	*Cro*atia
Illyricum	*Cro*atia, *Dal*matia
Noricum	*Bavar*ia, *Aus*tria
Vindilicia	*Swa*bia, *B*avaria
Rhaetia	*Gri*ſons, *Tyr*ol and pa. of *It*aly
Helvetii	*Swit*zerland
Allobroges	*Sav*oy
Colchis	*Meng*relia
Iberia, Albania	*Geor*gia
Gaetulia	*Bild*ulgerid

Antient.	*Preſent.*
Africa proper	*Trip*oli and *Tun*is
Mauritania	*Fez* and *Mor*occo
Libya pr.	*Barc*a
Numidia	*Alg*iers
Libya Deſerta	*Zara*
Nigritæ	*Neg*roland
Taurica Cherſoneſus	The Peninſula of little *Tar*tary
Garamantes	the Deſarts of *Zar*a
Numidia *nova*	*Bil*dulgerid
Sogdiana	*Zagat*ay or Uſbeck
Iberia	*Spa*in
Cantabria	*Biſ*cay
Albion	*Brit*ain
Ligures	*Gen*oua
Armenia maj.	*Turc*omania
Armenia min.	*Ala*dulia
Meſopotamia	*Di*arbeck

The Memorial Lines.

Sarm*po-ta-mu-L* Cimb*jut* Codan*zeel* Sca-B*ſwe-no* Scyth-ſog-*T*.
Ach*livad* Epi*can* Theſs*jan* Mœs*ſér-B* Pelo*mor* Thr*em*.
Pan*hung* Daci*mol-wa-T* Libur*cro* Illyri*cro-dal*.
Nor*bavar-aus* Vind*ſwa-B* Rhæt*grif-tyr-it* Helv*ſwit* Allób*ſav*.
Colch*meng* Iber-alb*geor* Gætul*bild* Africa*trip-tun*.

Mau*fez-mor* Liby*barc* Numid*alg* Lib-des*zara* Nig*neg.*
Taur-cher*start* Gara*zar* Numi-nov*bil* Sogd*zagat*
Ib*ſpa.*
Canta*bis* & Alb*brit* Ligug*en* Armtur*c-ala* Meſp*di.*

TABLE XIX.

Sea, Straits, Gulfs, Iſlands, Rivers, Towns.

Antient.	*Preſent.*
Mare Hyrcanum, or Caſpium	Sea of *Sala* or *Bacch*u
Pontus Euxinus	*Black* or Euxine Sea
Ægean Sea	*Arch*ipelago
Propontis	Sea of *Marmo*ra
Palus Maeotis	Sea of *Zab*acche
Fretum Gaditanum	Strait of *Gib*raltar
Boſphorus Cimmerius	Strait of *Caffa*
Boſphorus Thracicus	Strait of *Conſt*antinople
Hellespont	Strait of the *Dar*danells
Sinus Adriaticus	Gulf of *Ven*ice
Sinus Salaminius	Gulf of *Engi*a
Sinus Gangeticus	Bay of *Beng*al
Sinus Persicus	Gulf of *Balſ*ora
Sinus Corinthiacus	Gulf of *Lep*anto
Sinus Arabicus	*Red* Sea
Fretum Siculum	Straits of *Meſ*ina
Sinus Ambracicus	Gulf of *Lart*a
Mare Ligusticum	Sea of *Gen*oua
Sinus Magnus	Bay of *Siam*
Mare Tyrrhenum	Sea of *Tuſc*any

Iſlands, Rivers and Towns.

Antient.	*Preſent.*
THULE	*Ice*land
EBUSUS	*Yvic*a
BALEARES	*Ma*jorca, *M*inorca
Iſl. ÆOliæ	*Lipari* Iſl.
I. FORTUNATÆ	*Can*ary Iſl.
* HESPERIDES	I.C. *Verde*
TAPROBANA	*Ceylon*
Cos	*Lango*
CRETE	*Candie*
CASSITERIDES	*Silly* Iſl.
EUBŒA vel CHALCIS	*Negropont*
ITHACA	Ile di *Compare*
ÆGINA	*Engia*
CERNE	† *Mada*gaſcar
LEUCAS	S. *Maura*
LESBUS	*Metelin*
PATMOS	*Palmoſa*
DIOSCORIDES	*Zoco*tora
LEMNOS	*Stali*mene
GADES	*Cadiz*
CYRNUS	*Corſica*
SALAMIS	*Colu*ri
CARPATHUS	*Scarp*anto
TRINACRIA	*Sicily*
CYTHERON	*Cerigo*
M. ÆTNA	*Gibel*

Antient.	*Preſent.*
M. VESUVIUS	*Soma*
LACUS TRASIMENUS	Lake of *Perugia*
RUBICON fl.	*Fiume*cino
PADUS or ERIDANUS	*Po*
ISTER	*Danube*
BAETIS	*Guadal*quiver
TANAIS	*Don*
RHA	*Wolga*
BORYSTHENES	*Nieper*
ARGENTORATUM.	*Stras*burge
MOGUNTIUM	*Mentz*
COLOGNIA ALLOBROGUM	*Geneva*
ROTHOMAGIA	*Roan*
TIGURUM	*Zurich*
SAGUNTUS	*Morvedro*
CALPE	*Gibraltar*
COLOGNIA AGRIPPINA	*Cologne*
LUGDUNUM	*Lyons*
LUGDUNUM BATAVORUM	*Leyden*

The

* Call'd alſo *Gorgades.*

† *Madagaſcar* is ſuppoſed by ſome to be the *Menuthias* of the Antients.

The Memorial Lines.

Caſp*ſala-bach* Eux*black* Æg*arch* Prop*mármo* Mæotz*ab.*
Fret-gâdi*gib* Cimm*caſſ* Thraci*conſt* Helléſp*dar* Adrat*ven.*
Sin-ſalam*eng* Gan*beng* Pers*bals* Si-corínth*lep* Arâb*red-S.*
Fret-ficu*meſs* Amb*lart* Ligug*en* Sin-mag*ſia* Tyrr*tuſc.*

Thul*ice* Ebus*yv* Bale*ma-M* Æol*ipari* Fort*can.*
Heſp*verd* Taprob*ceyl* Cos*lang* Cret*candi* Caſſit*ſill.*
Chalc-eub*neg* Ithà*comp* Ægin*eng* Cemm*ada* Leuc*mau.*
Leſb*metelin* Pat*palm* Dioſcórz*oc* Lem*ſtali* Gad*cad.*
Cyrn*corſic* Sala*col* Carp*ſcarp* Trinac*ſici* Cyth*cer.*
Ætna*gi* Veſuv*ſom* Traſi*per* Rubi*ſium* Pad-Erid*po.*
Iſt*danu* Bæt*gúadal* Tana*don* Rha*wolga* Boryſt*niep.*
Argent*ſtras* Mog*mentz* Col-all*gen* Róthor*oa* Tig*zur.*
Sag*morved* Calp*gib* Col-agrip*col* Lug*lyo* Lug-B*Leyd.*

N. B. It was thought needleſs to give more Examples, eſpecially of ſuch as have any Likeneſs or Affinity in their Names; as *Tagus* Taio, *Sequanus* Seyne, *Rhenus* Rhine, *Garumna* Garonne, *Zacynthus* Zante, *Melita* Malta, *&c.*

GEOGRAPHIA SACRA.

TABLE XX.

The Plantation of the Earth after the Flood.

And Firſt, The ſeveral Countries mentioned in Holy Scripture, and denominated from ſome of the Poſterity of *SHEM*, viz.

OPHIR, conjectured to be Part of the *Eaſt Indies*, viz. Aurea *Cherſo*neſus of the Antients [Oph*chers*]

HAVILAH,

HAVILAH, Part of *Su*siana and *Car*amania [Ha-vi*ſus-car*]

ELAM, Part of *Su*siana and *Per*ſis [Ela*ſus-pers*]

ASSHUR, or *Aſſyria* properly ſo call'd, into which *Nimrod* is ſaid to come and build *Nineveh*, &c. [Aſſhur]

ARAM, Part of *Sy*ria and *Meſo*potamia [Arám-*ſy-mes*]

Land of UZ, Judæa *pe*ræa, and the adjoining Parts of ARAbia *de*ſerta and Petræa. [Uzjú*p*-ara*d*]

LUD, or *Lyd*ia, in Aſia minor [Lud*lyd*]

Oph*chers* Havi*ſus-car* Ela*ſus-pers* Arám*ſy-mes* Aſſhur. Uzjú*p*-ara*d* Lud*lyd* ———

Countries mention'd in the Scripture, and denominated from the Poſterity of *JAPHET*, (eldeſt Son of *Noah)* whoſe Family is ſuppoſed to have peopled, beſides a conſiderable Part of *Aſia*, all *Europe*.

MADAI, call'd by Heathen Writers Media [Mad]

GOMER, thought to be *Alb*ania, on the Euxine Sea [Gomer*alb*]

TOGARMAH, *Cap*padocia [Toga*cap*]

ASHKENAZ, *Ph*rygia [Aſhke*ph*]

TUBAL, *Iber*ia in Aſia [Tub*iberi*]

MESHECH, the Country lying about the Montes *Moſch*ici, between Colchis and Armenia major. [Meſhéch*moſch*]

MAGOG, the Parts of *Scyth*ia adjoining to the Plantations of *Meſh*ech, Tubal and Gomer [Mag-*ſcythi-meſh*]

JAVAN, antient *Greece* [Jav*gree*]

ELISHAH, or the Iſles of Eliſha, the Iſles of the *Arch*ipelago [Eliſh*arch*]

KITTIM underſtood of *Italy*, Dan. xi. 30. and of Macedonia in the Book of Maccabees [Kit*tita*]

TARSHIſH,

TARSHISH, by *Joſephus* underſtood to be *Cil*icia, by others Old Spain, by others Carthage [Tarſh*cil*]

Mad Gomer*alb* Toga*cap* Aſhke*ph* Tubi*béri* Meſhéch-*moſch.*
Mag*ſcythi-meſh* Javg*ree* Eliſh*arch* Kitt*ita* Tarſh*cil.*

Countries mentioned in Scripture, denominated from the Poſterity of *HAM* (youngeſt Son of *Noah)* whoſe Family peopled *Africa*, with the adjoining Parts of *Aſia*.

Land of CUSH, (commonly render'd *Æthiop*ia) under which Name ſeems to have been contain'd moſt of Arabia, diſtinguiſhed into ſeveral Parts, denominated from the Poſterity of Cuſh, as,

SHEBA, *Ara*bia *Fe*lix [Sheb*ara-F*]
HAVILAH, Part of *Ara*bia *de*ſerta, next to Babylonia [Hav*ara-d*]
RAAMATH and DEDAN, Parts on the *Per*ſian *Gu*lf [Ra-déd*pe-gu*]

MIZRAIM, or Ægypt [Mizr*Æ*]

LUB or Lybim, that is, Libya properly ſo called [Lub]

PHUT, the more remote Parts of *Lib*ya largely taken [Phut*lib*]

Land of CANAAN lying between the River *Jor*dan and the *Me*diterranean [Cána*jor-M*]

Land of HAMATH, North Part of *Phœ*nicia, and adjoining Parts of *S*yria propria [Hamáth*phœn-S*]

ARVAD, or Arpad, or the Iſle Aradus, lying over-againſt *Hama*th [Arv*hama*]

Land of the PHILISTINES, *Pal*eſtine proper [Phil*pal*]

Cuſh*æthiop* [Sheb*ara-F* Hav*ara-d* Ra-déd*pe-gu*]
Mizr*Æ.*
Lub Phut*lib* Cána*jor-M* Hamáth*phœn-S* Arv*hama*
Phil*pal.*

TABLE

TABLE XXI.

Diviſion of the Holy Land.

The Kingdom of *JUDAH* contained the Tribes of Judah and B-enjamin [Ju-B]

The Kingdom of *ISRAEL* contained the Tribes of

A-ſher, NEphtali, ZEbulon, Iſſachar, Half of MAnaſſeh, DAN, E-phraim, Simeon } Weſt of Jordan

REUBen, G-ad, the other Half of M-anaſſeh } Eaſt of Jordan

The ſeven Nations were the CAnaanites, the GIRGaſhites, the HITtites, the HIvites, the AMOrites, the JEbuſites, and the P-erizzites.

ISR = A-NeZe -M IſsMa -G Dan-E -Reub Si : Ca-Girg-hit-hiv Am-Je-P.

The Diviſion of the Holy Land in the New Teſtament, *compar'd with the Diviſions thereof among the Twelve Tribes in the* Old Teſtament.

GALLilee contain'd A-ſher, NEphtali, Z-abulon, and Iſſachar [GALL=A-NeZIſs]

SAMaria contain'd EPHraim, with the Half of MANaſſeh [SAM=ManEph]

Judæa contain'd DAN, Parts of Simeon and Judah with B-enjamin [JU=Dán Si-Ju-B]

IDumæa contain'd the South Parts of Simeon and J-udah, and ſome Part of the Land of E-dom [ID=Si-J E]

PERæa contain'd R-euben, GAd, and the other Half of M-anaſſeh [PER=MGaR]

GALL=A-NeZIſs. SAM=ManEph. JU=Dán Si-Ju-B. ID=Si-J E. PER=MGaR.

The

The Land of EDOM bordered on the *S*outh of *Judæa* [Edóm*Sjud*]

The Land of the MOABites lay on the *N. E.* of *Edo*m [Móa*NEed*]

The Land of the AMMONITES lay on the *N. E.* of *Moab* [Am*NEmoab*]

The ISHMAELITES, MADIANITES, and AMALEKITES, liv'd promiſcuouſly together, and therefore ſeem to be denoted by the common Name of the Mingled People, or *Arab*ians, from ערב *miſcuit*, from whence the Greek Apellation of Ἄραψ, or Ἄραβες. [Iſh-mad-am*arab*]

Edóm*Sjud* Móa*NEed* Am*NEmoab* Iſh-mad-am*arab*.

TABLE XXII.

The moſt remarkable Rivers, with the Places where they riſe, and the Seas into which they fall.

In EUROPE.

The WOLGA, the greateſt River in *Europe*, riſes in *Moſcovy*, and falls into the *Ca*ſpian Sea [Wol*ma-ca*]

The DANUBE riſes in *Swabia*, and falls into the *Eux*ine Sea [Dan*ſwab-eux*]

The RHINE riſes in the Country of the *Griſons*, and falls into the *G*erman *O*cean [Rhin*griſ-gerO*].

The VISTULA, or *Weyſſel*, riſes in *Po*land, and falls into the *Ba*ltick [Viſt*po-ba*]

The NIEPER riſes in *P*oland, and falls into the *Eux*ine Sea [Nie*P-eux*]

The DWINA riſes in *Moſ*covy, and falls into the Gulf of the Northern Ocean, call'd the *Whi*te Sea [Dwin*mo-whi*]

The TAIO in *Spain*, falls into the *Atl*antick *Ocean* [Tai*ſp-atl-oc*]

The IBERUS, or *Ebro*, in *Spain* } fall into the
The RHODANUS, or *Rhoſne*, in *France* } *Med*iterranean
[Ib-Rhod*med*]

The ELBE in *Germany* falls into the *Ger*man *Ocean* [Elb*ger-oc*]

The ODER in *Germany* falls into the *Balt*ick [Od*balt*]

In ASIA.

T-igris and EUPHRATES riſe in *Arm*enia major, and having join'd Streams on the South Eaſt of *Meſopotamia*, fall into the *Si*nus *P*erſicus [T-Euph*arm-ſiP*]

JORDAN riſing in the Border of *Neph*tali, and paſſing through the Lake of *Genneſaret*, falls into the *Sált* Sea [Jord*neph-ſalt*]

GANGES in *I*ndia falls into the Bay of *Beng*al [Gán-*I-beng*]

In AFRICA.

The NILE, running through the Middle of *Egypt*, falls into the *Med*iterranean [Nil*medi*]

The NIGER runs through *Negroland* into the *At*lantick Ocean [Nig*at*]

The Memorial Lines.

Wol*mo-ca* Dan*ſwab-eux* Rhin*grif-gerO* Viſt*po-ba* Nie-*P-eux.*

Dwin*mo-whi* Tai*ſp-atl-oc* Ib-Rhod*med* Elb*ger-oc* Od-*balt.*

T-Euph*arm-ſiP* Gán-*I-beng* Jord*neph-ſalt* Nil*medi* Nig*at.*

ASTRONOMICA.

SECT. IV.

The Application of this Art to Aſtronomy and Chronology.

THE *Technical* Endings affixed to the Beginnings of the Names of the Planets repreſent the Number of Miles of their Diameters, Diſtances, Magnitudes, *&c.* according to the general Key. Where the Beginning of the Word is *Technical*, it is compoſed of the Syllables or Letters diſtinguiſh'd in the Tables by Small Capitals.

TABLE I.

The D-iameters, &c. of the Planets in Engliſh *Miles, according to Dr.* Derham's Aſtro-theology.

	Engl. Miles.
LUNA [LuD*dapu*]	2175
MERCURY [MercúD*epok*]	2748
MARS [MarD*okpu*]	4875
VENUS [VeD*oneip*]	4987
TERRÆ DIAM. [TerDia*pouſoi,k*]	7967,8
SATURN [SaD*ní-ola*]	93,451
JUPITER [JuD*aty-ſli*]	130,653
SOLIS Diam. [SolDi*ked-âfei*]	822,148

The D-iameters *of their* ORBits.

SATURN [D-orb-Sât*aſob-les-teis*]	1641.526,386
JUPITER [JuRB*koúl-atoth*]	895.134,000
MARS [MaRB*eſe-deid-naz*]	262.282,910
TERRA [D-orb-Ter*boid-âze-poul*]	172.102,795
MERCURY [MeRB*ſau-ſebth*]	66.621,000
VENUS [VeRB*bef-okoi-baf*]	124.487,114
LUNA [Dorb-lun*opóu-nyl*]	479,905
SATURNI ANNULI Diam. or the Diameter of *Saturn*'s Ring [Sât-anu-di*dâz-daul*]	210,265
—— Ejuſdem LATITUDO, or the Breadth of *Saturn*'s Ring [—— lati*dóu-eg*]	29,200
TERRÆ SUPERficies, or the ſuperficial Content of the Earth [Ter-ſuper*ann-ſof-ezau*]	199.444,206
—— Ejuſdem DIAmeter [Dia*pouſoi,k*]	7967,8

—— Ejuſdem

Eng. Miles.

—— Ejuſdem Orbitæ PERIMETER [Perm*ufy-ſkau-del*] } 540.686,225

The Magnitudes or Solid Contents in Cubick Miles *of the larger Planets.*

MAGNITUDO

Cubick Miles.

TERRÆ [Ter-magnit*éſo-klaum*] 264,856.000,000
SOLIS [Mag-ſólis*ëoúz-noia*-mil-mil] } 290,971.000,000.000,000
Jovis [Mag-jov*nez-záb-ezym*] } 920.011,200.000,000
SATurni [Sat-magnit-*oép-dak* & *izym*] } 427.218,300.000,000

The AMbit *or Circumference*

Engliſh Miles.

JOVIS [Am-jovis*ipoú-zot*] 379,043
T-erræ [Am-T*el-yib*] 25,031
SOLIS [Am-ſol*e-leid-koit*] 2.582,873

The Memorial Lines.

LuD*dapu* MercúD*epok* MarD*okpu* TerDia*pouſoi,k.*
JuD*aty-ſli* VeD*oneip* SaD*ní-ola* SolDi*ked-áfei.*
D-orb-Sát*aſob-les-teis* JuRB*koúl-atoth* MaRB*eſe-deid-naz.*
D-orb-Ter*boid-áze-poul* MeRB*ſau-ſebth* VeRB*bef-okoí-baf.*
Sat-anu-di*dáz-daul*—lati*dóu-eg* D-orb-lun*opóu-nyl.*
Ter-ſuper*ann-ſof-ezau* — dia*pouſoi,k* — Perm*ufy-ſkau-del.*
Ter-magnit*éſo-klaum* Mag-ſólis-*ëoúz-noia*-mil-mil.
Mag-Jov*nez-záb-ezym* Sat-magnit*oép-dak* & *izym.*
Am-jovis*ipoú-zot* Am-T*el-yib* Am-ſol*e-leid-koit.*

TABLE

TABLE II.

The Diameters, &c. of the Planets, according to Mr. Whiston *.

Luna [LuD*dedi*]	2223	*Engl.* Miles of 5000 *Paris* Feet.
Mercury [MércúD*epap*]	2717	
Mars [MarD*ekbau*]	2816	
Terra [Ter-Dia*kéze*]	8202	
Jupiter [JuD*le-led*]	52,522	
Venus [VeD*onob*]	4941	
Saturn [SaD*ot-nel*]	43,925	
Sol [Sol-D*ifouf-ázy*]	494,100	

2. † *Their* Distances *from the Sun.*

	Engliſh Miles.
Saturn [Diſtat-Sat*lâï-lozth*]	513.540,000
Mars [Diſt-Már*ke-dodth*]	82.242,000
Mercury [Diſt-Mer*ez-ouleth*]	20.952,000
Jupiter [Diſt-Jupi*deiz-uketh*]	280.582,000
Terra [Dis-Ter*lom*]	54.000,000
Venus [Diſta-Ve*tou-znquth*]	39.096,000

3. *The*

---

* Theory of the Earth, *p.* 31, &c.

† The Diſtances of the Planets from the Sun, according to Dr. *Derham*, are as follow:

Saturn [Diſt-Sat*kez-paût-ani*]	820.763,193
Mars [Diſt-Mar*bib-bob-olu*]	131.141,455
Mercury [Diſt-Mer*it-ibz-ug*]	33.310,500
Jupiter [Dis-Jupi*ſop-uſoith*]	447.567,000
Terra [Dis-Ter*kau-zub-touk*]	86.051,398
Venus [Diſt-Ve*ſe-dot-lup*]	62.243,557

3. *The* QUANTITY *of Matter in the Heavenly Bodies is in the Proportions following.*

TERRA [Quan-ter*a*]	00001
LUNA [Quan-Lun,*res*]	00000$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{2}}$
JUPITER [Quan-Jup*ſy*]	00060
SATURN [Quan-Satur*ek,ro*]	00028$\frac{1}{4}$
SOL [Quan-Soli*ſau-ſny*]	66,690

4. *The Weight* (PONDUS) *of Bodies on the Surface of*

SATURN [Pon-Sátur*uts*]	536
LUNA [P-Lun*ſiz*]	630
JUPITER [Pon-Ju*kzo,re*]	804$\frac{1}{2}$
TERRA [Pon-Ter*aduk,re*]	1258$\frac{1}{4}$
SOL [Pon-Sol*azth*]	10,000

5. *The* DENſITIES *of the ſame.*

SOL [Dén-Sol*ag*]	100
LUNA [Den-Lun*oig*]	700
TERRA [Den-Ter*teip*]	387
SATURN [Den-Sa*ſy*]	60
JUPITER [Den-Jup*s*]	76

N. B. Mr. *Whiſton* ſuppoſes the *Sun*'s Parallax to be 32". Dr. *Derham* (with *Caſſini*) 9 Sec. and half.

The Memorial Lines.

1. LuD*dedi* MercúD*epap* MarD*ekbau* Ter-Dia*kéze.*
JuD*le-led* VeD*onob* SaD*ot-nel* Sol-Di*fouf-ázy.*

2. Diſtat-Sa*tlái-lozth* Diſt-Már*ke-dodth* Diſt-Mer*ez-ouleth.*
Diſt-Jupi*deiz-uketh* Dis-Ter*lom* Diſta-Ve*tou-znauth.*

3. Quan-

3. Quan-Ter*a* Quan-Lun,*res* Quan-Jup*ſy* Quan-Satur*ek*,*ro*.
Quan-Soli*ſau-ſny*.

4. Pon-Sáturu*ts* P-Lun*ſiz* Pon-Ju*kzo*,*re* Pon-ter-*aduk*,*re*.
Pon-Sol*azth*.

5. Dén-Sol*ag* Den-Lun*oig* Den-Ter*teip* Den-Sa*ſy* Den-Ju*ps*.

TABLE III.

The Periodical Times of the R-evolutions *of each Planet about the Sun, are as follow:*

MERcury in	88	Days or about	3 Months
VENUS	224		7 Months ½
MARS	687		2 Years
JUPiter	4333		12 Years
SATurn	10759		30 Years

MercR*eik* SatR*azpun* MarsR*aukoi* VenR*edo* Jup-R*ottt*.
Merc-Revo-men*t* VeR-me*p-b* MarsRan-*d* JupRan*be* SatRan*ty*.

N. B. Men *vel* me *Menſibus*, an Annis, *b* half.

The DISTance of the Earth from the Sun being divided into 10 Parts, or DECIMals, the Diſtance of MERCury from the Sun will be as 4 of them, of VENUS as 6, of MARS as 15, of JUPITER as 52, of SATURN as 95.

Ter-Diſt*az* Mér*o* Ven*s* Mar*eal* Jupiter*le* Saturn*oul*.

The

The *Sun* is diſtant from the Earth 21600 SEMI-diameters of the Earth = 86.051,398 Miles.

The Moon 60½ Semidiameters = 239,952 Miles.

Diſt-Sol-ſemi*da-ſyz* = *kau-zub-touk* ——
—— Diſtat-Lun-ſem*ſy,ro* = *din-nud.*

The Motion of the *Sun* round its AXis is performed in 25 Days 6 Hours [SólX*du,ro*] The Motion of Jupiter round its Axis is performed in 9 Hours 56 Minutes [JuX*n,us*] that of the Earth in 24 Hours; ſo that the M-otion of the Sun round its Axis is at the rate of 4262 Miles an Hour [SolM*feſe*] The M-otion of Jupiter round its Axis 38159 Miles an Hour [JuM*teibun*] The M-otion of the *Earth* round its Axis is 1043 Miles an Hour [TerM*ázſi*]

SolM*feſe* JuM*teibun* TerM*ázſi* SólX*du,ro* JuX*n,us.*

The apparent Diameter of the Sun in Summer (ÆSTATE SOlis Diameter) is 31 M-inutes 40 S-econds [Æſtat-So-Di-M*ib-soz*]

In Winter (HYEME) 32 M-inutes 47 S-econds [—— Hye-M*íd-sop*]

If the Sun is ſuppoſed to go round the Earth, its diurnal Motion will be 22,528,366 M-iles in an HOur [Sol-M-ho*de-lek-taus*]

Æſtat-So-Di-M*íb-soz* — Hye-M*íd-sop* Sol-M-ho*de-lek-taus.*

The Three COMETS *whoſe Periods are thought to be diſcover'd.* Derh. Aſtr. p. 56.

That which appear'd		performs its Revolution in		and will appear again	
1682		75			1758
1661		129			1789
1680		575			2255

Com*ſke-pu ſaúb-adou ſky-loil: puk peiu & eälu.*

The Memorial Lines.

MercR*eik* SatR*azpun* MarsR*aukoi* VenR*edo* Jup-R*ottt.*
Merc-Revo-men*t* VeR-me*p-h* MarsRan*d* JupRan*be* Sat-Ran*ty.*
Ter-Di*ſtaz* Mé*ro* Ven*s* Mars*al* Jupite*le* Saturn*oul.*
Diſt-Sol-ſemi*da-ſyz* = *kau-zub-touk* Lun*ſy,ro* = *din-nud.*
SolM*feſe* JuM*teibun* TerM*ázfi* SólX*du,ro* JuX*n,us.*
Æſtat-So-Di-M*íb-soz* — Hye-M*íd-sop* Sol-M-ho*de-lek-taus.*
Com*ſke-pu ſaúb-adou ſky-loil: puk pein* & *eëlu.*

TABLE IV.

Chronological Notes.

	d.	h.	m.	s.	th.
Solar Month (MENſis SOLARIS) conſiſts of [Men-Solar*ty-by-dou*]	30	10	29	00	0
Lunar SYNODAL Month [Synod-*én-be-ff-t*]	29	12	44	03	0
Lunar PERIODICAL Month [Men-peri*doi-p-ot*]	27	07	43	00	0
The Cycle of the Moon leſs (Cyclus Lunaris MINOR) than 19 *Julian* Years [Cyc-Lu-min-*ha-doi-ta-ll*]	00	01	27	31	55
(This Difference ariſes to a whole Day, and conſequently throws the New Moons back a whole Day, in 312 Years (ANNIS) [Ann*tad.*])					

The

	d.	h.	m.	s.	th.
The Tropical or Natural Solar Year leſs than the *Julian* (Annus TROPICUS MINOR JULIANO) eleven Minutes; [Trop-min-juli-*mab*] and conſequently the Equinoxes happen a Day ſooner in 130 Years) [*biz*]	00	00	11	00	0
The Lunar Year (LUNARIS ANNUS) [Lun-an*ilo-hei-mok*]	354	08	48	00	0
The EPACT [Epac*az-da-b*]	10	21	01	00	0
The Solar Year (SOLARIS ANNUS) [Sol-an*iſu-l-on*]	365	05	49	00	0
Between the VERNAL and AUTUMNAL Equinox [Vern-aut*aks-hak-miz*]	186	18	30	00	0
Between the AUTUMNAL and VERNAL Æquinox [Autum-vern*boik-ab-an*]	178	11	19	00	0

The METONICK Period was invented by *Meto*, in the Year before *Chriſt* 430, conſiſting of 19 Years [Met*fiz-bou*]

The CALIPPICK Period was invented by *Calippus*, in the Year before *Chriſt* 330, conſiſting of 76 Years [Calip*itz-ois*]

The DIONYSIAN Period was invented by *Dionyſius Exiguus*, Ann. Dom. 527, conſiſting of 532 Years [Dio*lep-lid*]

The JULIAN Period was invented by Joſeph SCALIGER, conſiſting of 7980 Years [Jul-ſcali*pouky*]

The Vulgar Year of *Chriſt* was in the fourth of the Indiction, the tenth of the Cycle of the Sun, the ſecond of the Cycle of the Moon.

Indic. erat quarto, decimo Sol. Luna ſecundo.

To find the Year of the Julian *Period, the Years of the other Cycles being given.*

Multiply the Cycle of the *Sun* into 4845 [Sol *ín okel*]
——— The Cycle of the Moon into 4200 [Lun*ſæg*]
——— The INDICTION into 6916 [Indic*ſnas*]
DIVIDE the PRODUCT by 7980 [Div-produ*pouky*]
The Remainder is the Year.

The Sunday Letters which begin every Month are generally known by the two *Engliſh* Verſes,

At Dover Dwells George Brown, *&c.*

But perhaps they may be more readily remember'd by the following Line, which lays the Reader under no Neceſſity of counting the Order of the Words, before he can tell which Month they anſwer to, every Month ending with the Letter which belongs to the firſt Day of it.

Ja F*d* M*ád* Aprig May*þ* Jun*e*, Julg Aú*c* Se*f* Oc*t*a Nové*d* De*f*.

MARCH, MAY, JULY, October, have Nones on the 7 Day, and the IDES on 15. [Mar-má-jul-oc = No*þ*-Id*al*] The reſt (CÆTERI) on the 5 and 13. [Cæt*l-æt*]

APRIL, JUNE, SEPTEMBER and NOvember have thirty (TRIGINTA) Days [Ap-jún-ſe-no=trigint]

Mar-má-jul-oc = No*þ*-Id*al* Cæt*l-æt*: Ap-jún-ſe-no = trigint.

In a Year (ANNO) are 365 Days, 8765 HOURS, 525,949 MINUTES, 31.556,937 SECONDS.

An = di*æul* = Hor*eipaul* = Min*lel-non* = Sec*ta-lus-outoi*.

The

The Motion of the Firmament, or fix'd Stars, is 50″ in a Year, or a Degree in 72 Years. According to which rate the Motion (call'd the PLATONICK Year) is accompliſhed in 25,920 Years [An-Plato = *dunez*]

The twelve Signs; ARIES, TAURUS, GEMINI, CANCER, LEO, VIRGO, LIBRA, SCORPIO, SAGITTARIUS, CAPRICORN, AQUARIUS, PISCES.

Ar-ta-ge Can-leo-vir Lib-ſcór-ſagi Capric-aquár-pis.

The Memorial Lines.

Men-Solar*ty-by-dou* Synod*én-be-ff-t* Men-peri*doi-p-et.*
Cyc-Lu-min-h*a-doi-ta-ll* (Ann*tad*) Trop-min-juli-m*ab.* (*biz*)
Lun-án*ilo*-h*ei*-m*ok*, Epac*az-da-b*, Sól-ani*ſu-l-on.*
Vern-aut*aks*-h*ak*-m*iz* Autum-vern*boik-ab-an.*
Met*fiz-bou* Calip*itz-ois* Dio*lep-lid* Júl-ſcali*póuky.*
Indic. erat quarto, decimo Sol. Luna ſecundo.
Sol in *okol* Lun*feg* Indic*ſnas* Div-produ*pouky.*
Ja Fd Mád Apri*g* May*b* June Julg Aúc *Sef* Oct*a* Nové*d* De*f.*
Mar-má-jul-oc = No*p*-Id*al* Cæt*l-at*: Ap-jún-ſe-no = trigint.
An = di*taul* = Hor*eipaul* = Min*kel-non* = Sec*ta-lus-outoi.*

PONDERA, NUMMI, MENSURÆ.

SECT. V.

The Application of this Art to Coins, Weights and Meaſures.

THE Beginning of the Words is compoſed of the Initial Letters; thus At-ta ſtands for ATTICK TALENT, HET for HEBREW T-alent; AD for A-ttick D-rachm; ALD for ALEXANDRIAN D-rachm; HETO for Hebrew Talent of Gold; (HET ſtanding for HEBREW T-alent as before, and O for *Or*, or Gold) RoL for ROman L-ibra, Den for DENARIUS, Shek for SHEKEL, GreF for GRECIAN F-oot, HeC for HEBREW C-ubit, RoF*q* for ROman F-oot S*q*uare, &c.

The *Italick* Endings of the Words repreſent the Number of Pounds, Shillings and Pence, which are ſeparated from each other by *Hyphens*, or elſe ſignified by the *Roman* Letters l. s. d. The double Lines denote Equality. Thus AM = dr*ag* = *t-ei-n*, ſignifies that an A-ttick M-ina, which is equal to 100 Drachms, was 3 Pounds 8 Shillings and 9 Pence. The Letters, though ſeparated, are to be pronounced together;

ther; as *t-ei-n tein.* The Reader is to be reminded here that *re* ſignifies ½, *ro* ¼, &c. according to the general Rule, *pag.* 5. But *Note*, that inſtead of the Fraction *re*, the Letter *h* is ſometimes uſed for half, as *oikbe-h* = 7812½ *ſc.* 7812 Pounds 10 Shillings.

TABLE I.

† Hebrew, Attick, Babyloniſh, Alexandrian, *and* Roman *Money.*

	l.	s.	d.
An ATTICK TALENT = 60 M-inas [Atta = MAUZ = *ezáu-su*]	206	05	0
An A-ttick M-ina = 100 DRACHMS [AM = d*rag* = *t-ei-n*]	03	08	9
An HEBREW T-alent = 50 MINAS = 3000 SHEKELS [HÉT = *mily* = *ſhith* = *fuz*]	450	00	0
An HEBREW M-ina = 60 SHEKELS [HEM = *ſhauz* = *lou*]	09	00	0
A BABYLONIAN T-alent [BAT = *eóz-be-s*]	240	12	6
A BABYLONIAN T-alent of Gold [BaTO*teilz*]	3850	00	0
An Attick T-alent of Gold [ATO = *tig*]	3300	00	0
An HEBREW T-alent of Gold [HETO = *peg*]	7200	00	0
An A-ttick D-rachm [AD = d*ei*, *ro*]	00	00	8¼
An HEBREW D-rachm [HED = d*ou*]	00	00	9
A ROman L-ibra = 96 D-enarii [ROL = D*ous* = *li*]	03	00	0
* A ROMAN TALENT = 72 LIBRAS = [RÓm-ta = lib*oid* = *das*]	216	00	0

An

† Vid. the Preface to Dr. *Prideaux*'s *Connection.*

* Others make a Roman TALENT = 6000 D-enarii = 24 SESTERTIUMS = 187 l. 10 s. [Tal = D*auth* = ſes*do* = l*aeip-b*]

	l.	s.	d.
An ALEXANDRIAN DRACHM [Aldrach = *sa-ds*]		01	6
An ITALICK MINA [Ita-mí = *lt*]	3	00	0
A SHEKEL = 2 BEKAS [Shek = *Béd* = *si*]		03	0
A ROman D-enarius = 4 SESTERCES [RÓD = *seso* = *doi,re*]		00	$7\frac{1}{2}$
A SESTERCE, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Denarius, *sc.* LIS. (*vulgo* HS.) *duo Asses cum semisse* [Ses = *da-f i,re*] a Penny three Farthings and half Farthing		00	$1\frac{1}{4}q$
SESTERTIUM, or 1000 S-esterces † [*Sath* = *p-as-t*]	7	16	3
DECEM SESTERTIUM, 10000 SESTERCES [*Sesbyth* = *pei-d-s*]	78	02	6
DECIES SESTERTIUM, or 1.000,000 SESTERCES [*Sesteram* = *eikbe-b*]	7812	10	0

DENARIUS (7 $d\frac{1}{2}$) =
- 2 VICTORIATI [= *Vid*]
- 4 SESTERTII [= *Sef*]
- 6 OBOLI [= *Obs*]
- 10 LIBELLÆ [= *Libaz*]
- 20 SEMBELLÆ [= *Semdy*]
- 40 TERUNCII [= *Terunfy*]

Den (*doi,re*) = *Vid* = *Sef* = *Obs* = *Libaz* = *Semdy* = *Terunfy*.

The

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† Dr. *Arbuthnot* makes the SESTERCE a Penny three Farthings, and three Fourths of a Farthing; [Ses = *da-f i,tro*] according to which a SESTERTIUM will be 8l. 1s. 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$ [*Sath* = *k-a-l-b*] DECIES SESTERTIUM, or 1.000,000 of Sesterces = 8072l. 18s. 4d. [*Sestám* = *kype-sak-do*]

Tal = *Dauth* = *Sésdo* = *Lacip-b*. *Sath* = *k-a-l-b* *Sestám* = *kype-sak-da*.

The Memorial Lines.

Atta = M*auz* = *ezáu-su* AM = dr*ag* = *t-ei-n* HÉT = mi*ly* = ſhí*th* = *fuz*.
HEM = ſh*auz* = l*ou* BAT = *eóz-be-s* BATO = *teilz* ATO = *tig* HETO = *peg*que.
AD = d*ei,ro* HED = d*ou* ROL = D*ous* = l*i* Róm-ta = lib*oid* = *das*.
Al-drach = s*a*-d*s* Ita-mí = l*t* Shek = Bé*d* = s*i* RÓD = Ses*o* = d*oi,re*.
Sés = d*a-fi,re* S*ath* = *p-as-t* Ses*byth* = *pei-d-s* Seſter-*am* = *oikbe-h*.
Den (d*oi,re*) = Vi*d* = Se*f* = Ob*s* = Líb*az* = Sem*dy* = Terun*fy*.

TABLE II.

Meaſures of Length.

The Method which I ſhall obſerve in the following Tables, ſhall be firſt to give the antient Meaſures, Weights, &c. in the Proportions which they bear to each other; and then the Proportion which they bear to thoſe of our own Country. To which I ſhall ſubjoin ſome Tables, by which the Reader will be enabled to make any Calculations of this Kind with the utmoſt Eaſe and Readineſs.

Engliſh Meaſures of Length.

Engliſh MILE =	8 FURlongs	[=Fur*k*]
	320 P-oles	[=P*idz*]
	1760 YARds	[=Yar*apauz*]
	5280 F-eet]	[=F*udeiz*]
	63360 INches	[=In*autiſy*]
	190080 B-arl. Corns	[B*anzyeiz*]

Mil = Furk = Pidz = Yarapauz = Fudeiz = Inautiſy = Banzyeiz.

	F-eet	
MILE [= 8 Furlongs]	= 5280	Mil = Fudeiz
FURLONG [= 40 Pole]	= 660	Fur = Fſauz
POLE [= 5½ Yards]	= 16½	Pol = Fas,re
CUBIT [= 2 Spans]	= 1½	Cub = Fa,re
FADDOM [= 2 Yards]	= 6	Fad = Fau

Mil = Fudeiz Fur = Fſauz Pol = Fas,re Cub = Fa,re Fad = Fau.

Grecian *Meaſures of Length.*

Μίλ-ιον = { 8 Στά-δια [= Στάδ] ; 800 Ορ-γυιαὶ [= Ορgeig] ; 4800 Πόδ-ες [= Πόδfeig] }

Πῆχ-υς = 2 Σπιθαμ-αὶ.

Πῆχ-υς = 4 Δῶρ-α = 16 Δάκτ-υλοι.

Μίλ = Στάδ = Ορgeig = Πόδfeig. Πῆχ = Σπιθαμe.

Πῆχ = Δῶρο = Δάκτlas.

	Πόδ-ες	
Μίλ-ιον (= 8 Στάδια)	4800	Μίλ = Πόδfeig
* Στάδι-ον (= 100 Οργυιαὶ)	600	Στάδι = Παυg
Οργ-υιὰ (= 4 Πήχεις)	6	Οργ = Παυ

	† Δάκ-τυλοι	
Πῆχ-υς (= 2 Σπιθαμαὶ)	= 24	Πῆχ = Δef
Πυγών (= 2 Λίχαι)	= 20	Πυγὼν = Δez

Πυγμὴ

* Call'd alſo Ἀυλὸς, from whence came Δίαυλος, a Space of two Stadia.

† The *Grecian* Meaſures, from which the *Romans* borrow'd

	Δακτυλοι	
Πυγ-μὴ (= 1½ Σπιθαμὴ) =	18	Πυγ = Δak
‖ Πῦς (= 4 Δῶρα) =	16	Πῦς = Δακτlas
Σπιθα-μὴ (= 3 Δῶρα) =	12	Σπιθα = Δad
Ορθ-όδωρον =	11	Ορθ = Δab
Λίχ-ας =	10	Λίχ = Δακby
‡ Δῶ-ρον =	4	Δῶ = Δακlo

Σταδι = Παug & Οργ = Παu Πηχ = Δef Πυγ = Δakque Πυγὼν = Δez.

Πῦς = Δάκτlas Σπιθα = Δad Ορθ = Δab Λίχ = Δακby Δῶ = Δάκlo.

Roman *Meaſures of Length.*

Milliare = 8 Stadia [= Stak]
1000 P-aſſus [= Path]
4000 Palmipedes [= Palmpath]
5000 P-edes [= Puth]

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row'd theirs, were commonly taken from the Members of a human Body. Δάκτυλος a Finger's Breadth; Δῶρον a Hand's Breath, or four Fingers; Λίχας from the Thumb to the middle Finger; Ὀρθόδωρον the Length of the Hand, from the upper Part to the Extremity of the longeſt Finger; Σπιθαμὴ the Length of the Hand extended, between the Thumb and the little Finger; Πῦς the Foot = 4 Hands Breadth; Πῆχυς from the Elbow to the Extremity of the Fingers; Πυγὼν from the Elbow to the ſecond Joynt of the Finger's, or a Cubit with the Fingers inflected; Πυγμὴ from the Elbow, with the Fingers quite claſp'd; Ὀργυιὰ from the Extremity of one middle Finger to the Extremity of the other, the Arms being extended.

‖ The *Grecian* Foot was alſo like the *Roman*, divided into 12 Ὀυγγίαι or Inches.

‡ Δῶρον the Palm, ſo call'd, becauſe Gifts are made with the Hand: Call'd alſo Δοχμὴ, from δέχομαι to receive, Δακτυλοδόχμη & Παλαιστή.

PES = { 4 PALMI MINORES [=Pal-mino] / 12 UNCIÆ [=Uncad] / 16 DIGITI [=Digitas] }

Mil = Stak = Puth = Palmpoth. Pes = Pal-mino = Digitas = Uncad.

	P-edes	
MILLIARE (= 8 Stadia) =	5000	Mil-rom = Puth
STADIUM (= 125 Paſſus) =	625	Stadi = Pſel
PASSUS (= 4 Palmipedes) =	5	Paſs = Pu

	* DIGITI	
† CUBITUS (= 1½ Pes) =	24	Cub-digitef
PALMIPES (= 5 Palmi) =	20	Palmip = Dex
‖ PES (= 4 Palmi) =	16	Pes = Das
‡ PALMUS (= 3 Unciæ) =	4	Palm = Do
** UNCIA =	1⅓	Un = Da,re

Jewiſh *Meaſures of Length.*

MILE = { 2 SAB. Days Journeys = [=Sabate] / 10 STADIA [=Staz] / 4000 CUBITS [=Cubitoth] }

CUBIT = { 2 SPANS the greater, 3 SPANS the leſs } [=Spanë-i] / 6 PALMS [=Palmau] / 24 DIGITS [=Digitef] }

Cub =

---

* Some divide the *Digitus* into 4 *Grana*.

† Some uſe *Ulna* for *Cubitus*. *Pliny* takes them for different Meaſures; his *Ulna* anſwers to the *Greek* Ὀργυιὰ.

‖ *Pes* was divided, as the *Aſs* into 12 Parts; hence *Dextans* = 10 Inches, *Dodrans* = 9 Inches, &c.

‡ Call'd *Palmus minor*, to diſtinguiſh it from a greater, which ſome Authors make equal to 12 Digits.

** Call'd ſometimes *Pollex*.

Cub = Spanë-*i* = Palm*au* = Digit*ef*. Mil = Sábat*e* = Sta*z* = Co*th*.

	Cubits	
Eaſtern Mile (= 10 Stadia)	4000	Mil = *Coth*
Stadium =	400	Stad = Cubit*og*
* Schoenus, or *Chebal* =	80	Schœn = *eiz*
Arabian Pole =	8	Ara-Pol = *k*
Ezekiel's Reed, or *Kaneh*, =	6	Eze-Ree = *s*
Fathom =	4	Fath = *o*

	Digits	
Cubit, or *Ammah* =	24	Cub = Digit*ef*
† Span, or *Zereth* =	12	Span = *Dad*
Palm, or *Tophach* =	4	Palm = *Do*

N. B. The Parasang is a *Perſian* Meaſure, conſiſting of 30 Stadia = 3 Mile [Para = mil*t*]

A Day's Journey is an uncertain Meaſure, but amongſt the *Jews* is generally reckon'd 24 Miles.

The Memorial Lines.

Mil = Fur*k* = Pi*dz* = Yara*pauz* = Fu*deiz* = In*autiſy* = Ba*nzyeiz*.

Mil = Fu*deiz* Fur = F*ſauz* Pol = F*as*,*re* Cub = F*a*,*re* Fad = F*au*.

Μίλ = Στάκ = Ορεῖg = Πόδſeig. Πῆχ = Σπιθαμε. Πᾶς = Δῶρο = Δάκλας.

Στάδι = Παug & Ορθ = Παu Πηχ = Δέf Πυγ = Δakque Πυγών = Δez.

Πᾶς = Δάκλας Σπιθα = Δad Ορθ = Δab Λίχ = Δanby Δῶ = Δάκλο.

Cub

* Call'd alſo *Pathil*.

† There is likewiſe another Word *Gomed*, which the LXX. render Σπιθαμή.

Cub = Span*ë-i* = Palm*au* = Digit*ef*. Mil = Sábat*e* = St*az* = C*oth*.

Stad = Cubit*og* Schœn = *eix* Ara-Pol = *k* Eze-Ree = *s* Fath = *o* Span = D*ad*.

TABLE III.

The Proportion of the foregoing Measures to English *Measures.*

	Inches.	*Decimals.*
GRECIAN D-igit [GréD = ,*pulo*]	0	,75546875
ROman D-igit [RoD = ,*peldu*]	0	,72525
* JEwiſh D,igit [JewD = ,*nad*]	0	,912

	Feet.	*Decimals.*
GRECIAN F-oot [GreF = *a*,*zypdou*]	1	,00729¼
ROman F-oot [RoF = ,*naup*]	0	,967
HEBREW C-ubit [HeC = *a*,*kef*]	1	,824
GRECIAN C-ubit [GreC = *a*,*laxnil*]	1	,510935
ROman C-ubit [RoC = *b*,*olzu*]	1	,4505

	Inches.	*Decimals.*
GRECIAN Foot [Grec-Fo = *be*,*zeipu*]	12	,0875
ROMAN F-oot [RomF = *ab*,*ſyf*]	11	,604
HEBREW C-ubit [HeC = *da*,*keik*]	21	,888
GRECIAN C-ubit [GreC = *bei*,*bib*]	18	,13125
ROman C-ubit [RoC = *boi*,*ſys*]	17	,406

GRECIAN

* In reducing the *Jewiſh* Meaſures, I have follow'd Biſhop *Cumberland*, who makes the Cubit = 21,888 Inches. Dr. *Arbuthnot* thinks it plain that there were two Sorts of Cubits, the Sacred One, and the profane or Common One; the former exceeding the latter by a Hand's-Breadth or three Inches. The Profane Cubit he makes equal to 17,82 Inches; the Sacred One = 20,79 Inches.

	Eng. Miles.	*decim.*
* Grecian M-ile [GreM = ,*pautzoun*]	0	,763099
Roman M-ile [RomM = ,*nalpan*]	0	,915719
Hebrew Mile [Heb-mil = *a,teiboi*]	1	,3817
Grecian Stadium [Gre-St = ,*zoutleip*]	0	,093587½
ROman Stadium [Ro-St = ,*baſos*]		,114465
Hebrew Stadium [He-St = ,*bik*]		,13817

The Memorial Lines.

GréD = ,*pule* RoD = ,*peldu* JewD = ,*nad* RoF = ,*naup* GreF = *a,zypdou.*
RoC = *b,elzu* HeC = *a,kef* Grec = *a,laznil* Grec-Fo = *be,zeipu.*
RomF = *ab,ſyf* GreM = ,*paut* RomM = ,*nalpan* Heb-mil = *a,teiboi.*
HeC = *da,keik* RoC = *boi,fys* GreC = *bei,bid* Ro-St = ,*baſos* He-St = *bik.*
Gre-St = ,*zoutleip* ———

Table IV.

Superficial Meaſures.

	Sq. Feet.	*decim.*
Engliſh ACre [Ac = *aFotleuz*]	43560	,00
R-ood (= 40 Pole) [R = *azkouz*]	10890	,00
Pole [Pol = *doid,el*]	272	,25

ACre

* Dr. *Arbuthnot* makes the *Grecian* Mile equal to 805,8⅓ *Engliſh* Paces; which, agreeably to my own Method, I have here reduced to 0,763099 of a Mile. Yet according to his own Computation, which makes Ὀργυιὰ = 6 Feet 0,525 Inches, or which is the ſame 6,04375 Feet, Στάδιον (= 100 Ὀργυιαὶ) will be 604,375 Feet, and Μίλιον (= 8 Στάδια) will be 4835 Feet, exactly equal to the Number of *Engliſh* Feet in a *Roman* Mile = 0,915719 Mile.

Squ. YARds.

ACre = [Ac = Yar*okoz*] 4840

Sq. F-eet. decim.

ROman Square F-oot [RoF*q* = *nil*] 0 ,9350 89
GRECian Sq. F-oot [GreF*q* = *á,zafauts*] 1 ,0146365
Hebrew Squ. C-ubit [HeC*q* = *i,teſnois*] 3 ,326976
Jugerum = R-oods 2. P-oles 18. F-eet 250 ,05
[Jug = R*e*-P*ak*-F*ely*,*xu*]
Πλέθ-ρον = P-oles 36. F-eet 245. [Πλέθ = P*is*-F*dol*]
* *Egyptian* Ἄρυ-ρα = R-oods 3. P-oles 2. F-eet 55¼ [Ἄρυ = R*i*-P*e*-F*ul*,*ro*]

Eng. Acre. decim.

Jugerum [Jug = ,*ſakdo*] 0 ,618240
Πλέθ-ρον [Πλέθ = ,*elyſt*] 0 ,230632
Egyptian Ἀρυρ-α [Ἄρυρ = ,*oiſt*] 0 ,763768

Greek Sq. Feet. *Eng. Sq. F. decim.*

Πλέθρον = 10000 = 10146 ,3650
Ἄρυρα ½ Πλέθρον, 5000 = 5073 ,1825
Egyptian Ἀρυρα = 10000 Squ. Cub. = 33269 ,7600

Rom. Squ. Feet. *Sq.F. decim.*

† Actus minimus 120 × 20 = 4800 = 4488,4272
Actus Quadratus 120 × 120 = 14400 = 13465,2816
Clima 60 × 60 = 3600 = 3366,3204
Verſus 100 × 100 = 10000 = 9350,8900
‡ Jugerum = 2 Actus Quad. = 28800 = 26930,5632
Uncia 1/12 of the Jugerum = 2400 = 2244,2136

The

* The *Grecian* Ἄρυρα was ½ of the Πλέθρον.

† *Actus* is the Length of one Furrow, ſo far as a Plough goes before it turns, in Length 120 Feet.

‡ The *Jugerum* was divided like the *Aſs* into 12 Parts.

The Memorial Lines.

Ac = sF*otlauz* R = *azkouz* Pol = *doid*, *el* Ac = Yar-*ekoz*que.
GreF*q* = *á*, *zafauts* RoF*q* = , *nil* HeC*q* = *i*, *téſhois* ——
Jug = R*é*-P*ak*-F*ely*, *zu*. Πλέθ = P*ís*-F*dol* Ἄρυ = R*i*-P*e*-F*ul*, *ro*.
Jug = , *ſakdo* Πλέθ = , *etyſt* Ἄρυg = , *oiſt* ——

TABLE V.

Meaſures of Capacity.

Engliſh *Wine Meaſure.*

Tun =	2	B-uts	[= B*e*]
	3	Punchions	[= Pu*t*]
	4	HOgſheads	[= Ho*f*]
	6	Tierces	[= Tier*s*]
	8	Barrels	[= Bar*k*]
	14	R-undlets	[= R*af*]
	252	Gallons	[= Gal*dud*]
	2016	Pints	[= Pi*dzas*]
	58212	Solid Inches	[= In*ukdad*]

Tun = B*e* = Pu*t* = Ho*f* = Tier*s* = Bar*k* = R*af* = Gal*dud* = Pi*dzas* = In*ukdad*.

Engliſh *Corn Meaſure.*

Quarter = Bushels 8. [Quar = Bus*k*]

Bushel =	4	Pecks	[= Pec*o*]
	8	Gallons	[= Gal*k*]
	64	Pints	[= Pin*ſo*]

Buſh = Pec*o* = Gal*k* = Pin*ſo*: Quar = Bus*k*.

		Cubick Inches
GALLON of W-ine	[GállW = *eta*]	231
* GALLON of C-orn	[GalC = *doid*, *ro*]	$272\frac{1}{4}$
PINT DRY Measure	[Pin-dr = *if*, *rid*]	$34\frac{1}{32}$
PINT LIQUID Measure	[Pin-liquid = *ek*, *prei*]	$28\frac{7}{8}$

HOGSHEAD = { 63 GALLONS [= Gal*si*] ; 504 PINTS [= Pin*úze*] }

GállW = *eta* GalC = *doid*, *ro* Pin-dr = *if*, *rid* Pin-liquid = *ek*, *prei*.

Grecian *Measures of Capacity*.

Μετ-ρητὴς = { 12 Χ-όες [= Χ*ád*] ; 72 Ξ-έςαι [= Ξ*oid*] ; 144 Κοτυλ-αι [= Κοτυλ*aff*] }

Μέδ-ιμνος = { 48 Χοιν-ικες [Χοιν*ok*] ; 72 Ξές-αι [Ξεςp*e*] ; 144 Κοτυλ-αι [Κοτλ*aff*] }

Μετ = Χ*ád* = Ξ*oid* = Κοτυλ*aff* Μέδ = Χοιν*ok* = Ξεςp*e*que = Κοτλ*aff*.

Ξές-ης = { 2 Κοτυλ-αι [= Κοτυλ*e*] ; 8 Ὀξύ-βαφα [= Ὀξύ*k*] ; 12 Κύαθ-οι [= Κύαθ*be*] ; 48 Μυςρ-α [= Μυςρ*ok*] ; 120 Κοχλ-ιάρια [= Κοχλ*adz*] }

Ξες

* This is the common receiv'd Content of a Corn Gallon; and according to which the following Computations are made: But strictly, by Act of Parliament, the Corn Gallon contains but 268,8 Cubick Inches. By Experiment it appears also, that the Standard Wine Gallon doth contain but 224 Cubick Inches. Vid. *Ward's Mathem. Guide*. Part I. Chap. 3.

Ξες = Κοτυλε = Κοχλαdz = Ὀξύκ = Κυαθbeque = Μυςρok.

	Ξές-αι	
* Μετ-ρήτης l. (= 12 Χόες)	= 72	Μετ = Ξεςoid
Χῦς l. (= 12 Κότυλαι)	= 6	Χῦς = Ξau
Μέδιμ-νος d.	= 72	Μέδιμ = Ξoid
Χοῖν-ιξ d.	= 1½	Χοῖν = Ξa,re

	Μύςρα	
Ξές-ης (= 12 Κύαθοι)	= 48	Ξές = Μύςρok
Κοτύ-λη (= 6 Κύαθοι)	= 24	Κοτύ = Mef
Ὀξύβ-αφον (= 3 Κόγχαι)	= 6	Ὀξύβ = Mau
Κύα-θος (= 5 Χήμαι)	= 4	Κύα = Mo
Κόγχ-η (= 5 Κοχλιάρια)	= 2	Κόγχ = Me

Μετ = Ξεςoid Χῦς = Ξau Μέδιμ = Ξoid Χοῖν = Ξa,re.

Ξές = Μύςρok Κοτύ = Mef Ὀξύβ = Mau Κύα = Mo Κόγχ = Me.

Roman *Meaſures of Capacity.*

Culeus = { 20 Amphoræ [= Amphez] ; 40 Urnæ [= Urnoz] ; 160 Congii [= Congbauz] }

Sextarius = { 2 Heminæ [= Hemine] ; 4 Quartarii [= Quartaf] ; 8 Acetabula [= Acetak] ; 12 Cyathi [= Cyathbe] ; 48 Ligulæ [= Liglok] }

Cul = Amphez = Urnoz = Congbauz ———

* Call'd alſo Ἀμφορεύς, and Κάδος.

N. B. l. denotes Meaſures for liquid Things, d. Meaſures for dry Things; the reſt are uſed as Meaſures for both.

Sext = Hemin*e* = Quartar*f* = Aceta*k* = Cyath*beque* = Ligl*ok*.

	Sextarii	
Culeus l. (=20 Amphoræ) =	960	Cul = Sex*nauz*
Amphora l. (= 2 Urnæ) =	48	Amph = S*ek*
Urna l. (= 4 Congii) =	24	Urn = Sext*ef*
Congius l. =	6	Congi = S*au*
Modius d. (= 2 Semi-Modii)	16	Mod = S*as*

	Ligulæ	
Sextarius (= 2 Heminæ) =	48	Sext = Ligul*ok*
Hemina (= 2 Quartarii) =	24	Hemi = L*ef*
Quartarius (= 2 Acetabula) =	12	Quart = L*ad*
Acetabulum (1 ½ Cyathus) =	6	Acetab = L*au*
Cyathus =	4	Cyath = L*o*

Jewiſh *Meaſures of Capacity.*

Bath = 3 Seahs [= Sea*t*]
6 Hins [= Hin*s*]
10 Omers [= Omer*az*]
18 C-abs [= C*ak*]
72 Logs [= Log*pe*]
96 Caphs [= Caph*nau*]
330 Gachals [= Gachal*tiz*]

Bath = Sea*t* = Hin*s* = Omer*az* = C*ak* = Log*pe* = Caph*nau* = Gachal*tiz*.

	Baths or Ephahs	
Chomer or *Coren* =	10	Chom = Bath-Epha*z*
Letech d. =	5	Let = Eph*u*

	Cabs	
Bath or Epha =	18	Bath-Eph = Cab*ak*
Hin l. ⅓ of Seah =	3	Hin = Cab*i*
Seah =	6	Se = Cab*s*

The

The HIN was = 12 L-ogs = 16 C-aphs l. [Hin = *Lad* = *Caſ*]
CAB = 20 G-achals d. [Cab = *Gez*]
Omer or Gomer was a dry Meaſure.

The Memorial Lines.

Tun = B*e* = Pu*t* = Ho*f* = Tiers = Bar*k* = R*af* = Gal*dud* = Pi*dzas* = In*ukdad*.
Buſh = Pec*o* = Gal*k* = Pin*ſo*: Quar = Bus*k*. Hog = Gal*ſi* = Pin*uzo*.
GállW = *eta* GalC = *doid*, *ro* Pin-dr = *if*, *rid* Pin-liquid = *ek*, *prei*.
Μετ = Χάd = Ξοid = Κοτυλαff Μέδ = Χοινοk = Ξεςpeque = Κοτλαff.
Ξες = Κοτυλε = Κοχλadz = Ὀξύk = Κυαϑbeque = Μυςοk.
Μετ = Ξεςoid Χᾶς = Ξau Μέδιμ = Ξoid Χοῖν = Ξa, re ——
Ξές = Μύςοk Κοτύ = Mef Οξύϐ = Mau Κύα = Mo Κόγχ = Me.
Cul = Amphez = Urnoz = Cong*bauz* ——
Sext = Hemin*e* = Quartar*f* = Aceta*k* = Cyath*beque* = Lig*lok*.
Cul = Sex*nauz* Amph = S*ok* Urn = Sext*ef* Congi = S*au* Mod = S*as*.
Sext = Ligul*ok* Hemi = L*ef* Quart = L*ad* Acetab = L*au* Cyath = L*o*.
Bath = Sea*t* = Hin*s* = Omer*az* = C*ak* = Log*pe* = Caph*nau* = Gachal*tiz*.
Chom = Bath-Eph*az* Let = Eph*u* Bath-Eph = Cab*ak* Hín = Cab*i* Se = Cab*s*.

TABLE

TABLE VI.

Meaſures of Capacity reduced to Engliſh *Meaſures.*

A PINT DRY = 34 ,0312 } *Cubick Inches.*
A PINT LIQUID = 28 ,875 }

——— Pin-dr = *if ,zibe* Pin-liquid = *ek ,koil.*

DRY.

	Pints	*Inches*	*decim.*
* Μέδιμν-ος [Μέδιμν = *oiz-t*]	70	03	,501
MODIUS [Modi = *bau-p*]	16	07	,68
EPHAH [Eph = *ub-ad*]	51	12	,107
Ξέσ-ης [Ξες = *z-it*]	00	33	,158
SEXTARIUS [Sextar = *a*]	01	00	,48
CAB [Cab = *d-ek*]	02	28	,432

LIQUID.

	Pints	*Inches*	*decim.*
† Μετρ-ητὴς [Μετρ = *eid-an*]	82	19	,626
AMPHORA [Am = *up-az*]	57	10	,66
‡ BATH [Bath = *fy-bu*]	60	15	,2
Ξέσης [Ξες = *a-f*]	01	04	,283
SEXTARIUS [Sext = *a-u*]	01	05	,636
‡ LOG [Log = *z-do*]	00	24	,2735

MEDIMN

* Beſides the Attick Medimn, there was a *Medimnus Georgicus*, equal to 6 *Roman Modii.*

† The Metretes of *Syria* was equal to the *Roman Congius* = 7 ,171 Pints.

‡ The *Jewiſh* Meaſures are here according to Biſhop *Cumberland*, from the *Rabbins:* But Biſhop *Hooper*, from *Joſephus*

	Buſhels decim.
Medimn [Méd = *e*, *zous*]	1 ,09612
Modius [Mod = , *elild*]	0 ,253525
Ephah / Chomer } [Eph = , *kydoti*]	0 ,802433

	Gallons decim.
Metretes [Metr = *az*, *til*]	10 ,335
Amphora [Amph = *oi*, *apad*]	7 ,1712
Bath [Bath = *p*, *laul*]	7 ,5658
Congius [Con = , *kousteil*]	0 ,896385

	Pints decim.
Ξές-ης liquid [Ξές = *a*, *bok*]	1 ,1483
Ξέ-ςης dry [Ξέ = *z*, *noif*]	0 ,97447
Sextarius liquid [Sext = *á*, *boulak*]	1 ,19518
Sextarius dry [Sext = *a*, *zafei*]	1 ,0148
Cab liquid [Cab = *t*, *iſd*]	3 ,36257
Cab dry [Cab = *e*, *kop*]	2 ,84731
Log [Log = *z*, *eif*]	0 ,84065

The Memorial Lines.

Medimn = *oiz-t* Modi = *bau-p* Eph = *ub-ad* ξ = *it* Sextar = *a* Cab = *d-ek*.

Bath = *ſy-bu* Metr = *eid-an* Am = *up-az* ζ = *a-f* Sext = *a-u* Log = *z-do*.

Eph = , *kydoti* Mod = , *elild* Méd = *a*, *zous* ξς = *z*, *noif* Cab = *e*, *kópque*.

Amph = *oi*, *apad* Bath = *p*, *laul* Metr = *az*, *til* ξές = *a*, *bok* Cab = *t*, *iſd*.

TABLE

Joſephus, makes the *Jewiſh* Bath equal to the Attick Μετρητης, and conſequently the Log equal to the ξέςης. Dr. *Arbuthnot* has given us Tables according to both, but ſeems to prefer Biſhop *Hooper*'s Account to the other.

TABLE VII.

WEIGHTS.

N. B. L or Li ſtands for Libra or Pound, Oz for Ounce, Lit Pound T-roy, L-aver Pound AVERdupois.

A Pound Troy = 12 Ounces [Lit = Oz*ad*]

An Ounce Troy = { 8 DRAMS [= Dr*ák*] ; 24 SCRUPLES [= Scr*ef*] ; 20 P-enny Weights [P*ez*] ; 480 GRAINS [= Gra*fky*] }

*A Pound Averdupois = { 16 Ounces [= Oz*as*] ; 256 DRAMS [= Dr*els*] }

Lit = Oz*ad* Oz = Dr*ák* = Scr*ef* = P*ez* = Gra*fky*
Láv = Oz*as* Láv = Dr*els*]

	Grains Troy.
Pound T-roy [Lit = Gr*upauz*]	5760
Ounce Troy [Oz = *oky*]	480
DRAM [Dr = *auz*]	60
PENNY Weight [Pen = gr*ef*]	24
SCRUPLE [Scrup = *dy*]	20
† Pound Averdupois [Lav = *eith*]	7000
Ounce Averdupois [OzAv = *otoi,l*]	437,5

Lit

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* According to the Proportion laid down by Mr. *Greaves*, *viz.* that the Averdupois Pound is to the Troy Pound as 175 to 144. In Dr. *Arbuthnot*'s Tables it is as 17 to 14, which is a very inconſiderable Difference, being but $4\frac{2}{7}$ Grains leſs in the Pound.

† Mr. *Ward* ſays, that by a very nice Experiment, he found, that one Pound Troy is equal to 14 Ounces 11 Penny-Weight and $15\frac{1}{2}$ Grains Troy, which is $6999\frac{1}{2}$ Grains; differing but half a Grain in the Pound from Mr. *Greaves*. Math. Guide. *Part* I. C. 3.

Lit = Gr*upauz* Oz = *oky* Dr = *auz* Pen = gr*ef* Scrup = *dy* Lav = *oith*que.

Antient WEIGHTS.

ATtick Talent = { 60 M-inas [= M*auz*] / 6000 DRachms [= Dr*auth*]

HEbrew Talent = { 3000 SHekels [= Sh*ith*] / 60 M-anehs [= M*auz*]

SHEKEL = { 2 BEKahs [= Bek*e*] / 4 ZUzas [= Zu*f*] / 20 G-erahs [= Ge*z*]

AT = M*auz* = Dr*auth*: HET = Sh*ith*: HET-pond = M*auz* Shek = Bek*e* = Zu*f* = Ge*z*.

Roman *and* Grecian *leſſer Weights.*

LIBra = 12 UNciæ [Lib = Un*ad*]

UNcia = { 3 DUELlæ [= Duel*t*] / 4 SICILici [= Sicil*o*] / 6 SEXtulæ [= Se*s*] / 8 DRAchmæ [= Dra*k*]

DRACHma = { 3 SCRIPtula [= Scrip*t*] / 6 OBoli [= Ob*s*] / 18 SILiquæ [= Sil*ak*] / 72 GRana *vel* Lentes [= Gr*oid*]

Un = Duel*t* = Sicil*o* = Se*s* = Dra*k*: Drach = Scrip*t* = Sil*ak* = Ob*s* = Gr*oid*.

		GRana Σιτάρια
LIBra Λίτρα	[Lib = gra*ſnad*]	6912
UNcia Ουγία	[Unc = *lois*]	576
* DRACHMA Δραχμη	[Drachm = *oid*]	72

* *N.B.* The *Romans* divided their Ounce into 7 Denarii as well as 8 Drachms; and ſince they reckon'd their Denarius equal to the Attick Drachm, this will make the Attick Weights $\frac{1}{7}$ heavier than the correſpondent *Roman* Weights.

	Grana	Σπυρία
SCRUPULUM Γεφύμμα [Scrupul = *ef*]		24
OBOLUS * Ὀβολὸς [Obol = *ad*]		12
SILIQUA Κεφάτιον [Sil = *f*]		4

Diviſio Aſſis.

	Unc.		*Unc.*
ASS =	12	SEMIS	6
DEUNX	11	QUINCUNX	5
DEXTANS	10	TRIENS	4
DODRANS	9	QUADRANS	3
BES	8	SEXTANS	2
SEPTUNX	7	UNCIA	1

The Memorial Lines.

LÍT = Oz*ad* Oz = Drák = Scr*ef* = Pez = Gra*fky*
Láv = oz*as* Lav = dr*els*.
Lit = gr*upauz* Oz = *oky* Dr = *auz* Pen = gr*ef*
Scrup = *dy* Lav = *oithque*.
AT = M*auz* = Dr*auth* AM = Drag HET = Sh*ith* =
M*auz* Shek = Bek*e* = Zuf = Gez.
Un = Due*lt* = Sicil*a* = Ses = Drak: Drach = Scrîpt
= Sil*ak* = Obs = Gr*aid*.
Lib = gr*afnad* Unc = *lois* Drachm = *aid* Scrupul = *eſſ*
Obol = *ad* Sil = *f*.
As = dëu-dex dod-bes ſeptún-ſemi quin-tri-qua
ſext-unc.

TABLE

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* The Ὀβολὸς was divided into 6 Χαλκοὶ or *Æreoli*, and the Χαλκὸς into 7 Λεπτὰ or *Minuta*. [Ob = Χαλκ Χαλκ = Λεπτοί]

The Ἡμιώβολοι, Ἡμιδράχμιον, Διδράχμιον, &c. are evident from their Names.

TABLE VIII.

Antient Weights reduced to Engliſh *Troy Weights.*

	Troy Grains, decim.
ROMAN Ounce [Rom-oz = *fik*]	438 ,00
SHEKEL [Shek = *ebou*]	219 ,00
* ROman D-rachm [ROD = *uf*, *pu*]	54 ,75
DENARIUS [Den = *ſe*, *loi*]	62 ,57
† A-ttick D-rachm [AD = *fei*, *f*]	68 ,4

	lib.	*oz.*	*p. w.*	*gr.*
ROman L-ibra [ROL = *az-an*]		10	19	00
HEBREW M-aneh [HEM = *e-t-oi-be*]	02	03	07	12
HEBREW T-alent [HET = *báſ-yz-al*]	114	00	15	00
‡ Ancient ATTICK M-ina [ATM = *a-d-u*]	01	02	05	00
Ancient ATTICK T-alent [ATT = *pa-t*]	71	03	00	00

* So Biſhop *Cumberland* from the Rabbinical Accounts. But Biſhop *Hooper*, from *Philo* and *Joſephus*, makes it equal to the Attick *Stater* or Tetradrachm = 68 ,4 × 4, or 67 × 4 Grains.

† According to the Weight of the Standard Mina of *Solon*. Biſhop *Hooper* ſuppoſes, that whilſt the Money Drachm fell gradually from 68 ,4 to 62 ,57 Grains, the Ponderal Drachm continued ſtill the ſame, which I have therefore here retain'd. Dr. *Bernard* lays the middle Sort of Attick Drachms at 66 Grains, which (Table I.) are accordingly valued at 8*d* $\frac{1}{4}$. But the Weight of the Attick Drachm, under the firſt *Roman* Emperors, and for ſome conſiderable Time before, was about 62 ,57 Grains; and upon this Drachm, and the Equality of it with the *Roman* Denarius, moſt of the Computations in Claſſick Authors are founded.

‡ The Common Attick Mina was ſuppoſed equal to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Roman* Ounces. The Mina Medica was 16 *Roman* Ounces, and exactly the Weight of our Averdupois Pound.

The Memorial Lines.

Rom-oz = *fik* Shek = *ebou* Rod = *uf*, *pu* Den = *ſe*, *loi*
Ad = *ſei*, *f*.
Het = *báf-yz-al* Rol = *az-an* Hem = *e-t-oi-be*
Atm = *a-d-u* Att = *pa-t*.

TABLE IX.

Jewiſh *and* Roman *Money*, *according to Biſhop* Cumberland.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Hebrew M-ina [Hem = *p-a-l*]	7	01	05
Hebrew T-alent [Het = *tút-ab-az-h*]	353	11	10½
Golden Darick = 12 G-erahs [Dar = *Gad* = *la-do*]	1	00	04
Hebrew T-alent of Gold [HeTO = *ufoil-ba-p-h*]	5475	11	07½
Shekel [Shek = *sé-do*, *ro*]		02	04¼
Silver Denarius [Den = *doi-t*]		00	07¾

Assarium F-arthing and *h*alf [Affar = F*ah*]
A Quadrant ¾ of a Farthing [Quád = *iro*]
A Mite ½ of a F-arthing [Mit = *rif*]

The Memorial Lines.

Hem = *p-a-l* Het = *tút-ab-az-h* Dar = *Gád* = *la-do*
HebTO = *ufoíl-ba-p-h*.
Shek = *sé-do*, *ro* Den = *doi-t* Affar = F*ah* Quád = *iro*
Mit = *rif*.

Decimal

Decimal Tables for the more eaſy Reduction of ancient Coins, Weights and Meaſures.

Thoſe who underſtand Decimal Arithmetick will, I hope, excuſe me, if for the Sake of ſuch as are unacquainted with it, I lay down two or three Obſervations, in order to make the following Tables more generally uſeful;

Firſt, That the Denominator of every Decimal Fraction is an Unit, with as many Cyphers as there are Places of Numbers in the Fraction; thus ,5 ſignifies $\frac{5}{10}$, 05 ſignifies $\frac{5}{100}$, 005 ſignifies $\frac{5}{1000}$, *&c.*

Secondly, That the nine Figures at the left Hand of each of the Tables may ſtand either for Units, or, by the ſuppoſed Addition of one, two, three, or more Cyphers, for Tens, Hundreds, Thouſands, *&c.*

Thirdly, That if the ſaid nine Figures are ſuppoſed to ſtand for one, two, three, four, *&c.* then the Decimals ſtand as in the Table: If for ten, twenty, thirty, forty, *&c.* or for one Hundred, two Hundred, *&c.* then for every ſuch ſuppoſed Addition of a Cypher, one Figure in the Place of Decimals is to be added to the Place of Integers.

Thus, a *Jewiſh* Cubit is equal to 1 *Engliſh* Foot, and 824 Thouſandth Parts of a Foot.

		Feet decim.
1 Cubit	=	1 ,824
10 Cubits	=	18 ,24
100 Cubits	=	182 ,4
1000 Cubits	=	1824

If there are not Places enough of Decimals to anſwer, they muſt be ſupplied with Cyphers:

			lib. decim.
Thus,	1 Attick Talent	=	206 ,25
	10 Attick Talents	=	2062 ,5

100 At-

100 Attick Talents = 20625
1000 Attick Talents = 206250 &c.

But as the common Computation in Claſſick Authors is by Seſterces and Drachms, I ſhall exemplifie more particularly the foregoing Obſervations in the two Tables drawn up for them.

SESTERCE = 1*d.* 3*f.* $\frac{3}{4}$ in Decimal Fractions of a Pound Sterling = ,00807291667 [Seſt = *zykypenaſſoi*]

A-ttick D-rachm, or Roman Denarius, = 7*d* 3*f.* in Decimal Fractions of a Pound Sterling = ,032291667 [AD = *zidenaſſoi*]

1 Seſtertius.	Decem Seſtertii or Nummi. Centum Seſtertii. Seſtertium or 1000 Seſtertii. Decem Seſtertia or 10000 HS. Centum Seſtertia or 100000 HS. Decies Seſtertium or 1 Million HS. Centies Seſtertium or 10 Millions HS. Millies Seſtertium or 100 Millions HS. Decies Millies or 1000 Millions HS. Centies Millies or 10000 Millions HS. Millies Millies or 100000 Millions HS.	1 Drachm.	10 Drachms. 100 Drachms or 1 Mina. 1000 Drachms or 10 Minæ. 1 Myriad (= 10000 Dr) or 100 Minæ. 10 Myriads (= 100000 Dr) or 1000 Minæ. 100 Myriads (= 1 Million Dr.) or 10000 Minæ. 1000 Myriads (= 10 Mill. Dr.) or 100000 Min. 10000 Myriads of Drachms, or Myr. of Myriads. 10 Myriads of Myriads of Drachms.
1	,00807291667	1	,032291667
2	,01614583333	2	,064583333
3	,02421875000	3	,096875000
4	,03229166667	4	,129166667
5	,04036458333	5	,161458333
6	,04843750000	6	,193750000
7	,05651041667	7	,226041667
8	,06458333333	8	,258333333
9	,07265625000	9	,290625000

According

According to the Obſervations before laid down, it is evident that

	lib.
1 Seſtertium, or 1000 HS.	= 008 ,07291667
2 Seſtertia, or 2000 HS.	= 016 ,14583333
3 Seſtertia, or 3000 HS.	= 024 ,21875

And ſo down to 9 Seſtertia; the three firſt Figures of the Table being Integers, the reſt Decimals. So,

	lib.
*Decies Seſtertium, or 1 Mill. HS.	= 8072 ,91667
Vicies, or 2 Million HS.	= 16145 ,83333
Tricies, or 3 Million HS.	= 24218 ,75 *&c.*

Hence it appears, that the Value of moſt of the Sums mentioned in Claſſick Authors may be diſcover'd from the Tables at firſt Sight; the reſt by the Help only of Addition. Thus,

What is the Value of the Centies Quinquagies HS?

	lib. *decim.*
Centies HS.	= 80729 ,1667
Quinquagies	= 40364 ,5833
Centies Quinquagies	= 121093 ,75

What is the Value of 375 *Attick Drachms?*

300 Drachms	= 9 ,6875
70 Drachms	= 2 ,26041667
5 Drachms	= 0 ,16145833
375 Drachms	= 12 ,109375

What

* With the numeral Adverb *Centena Millia* is always underſtood.

What is the Value of 51 *Myriads of Drachms?*

50 Myriads	=	16145 ,83333
1 Myriad	=	322 ,91667
51 Myriads	=	16468 ,75

Note. That the Table for Drachms or Denarii, will alſo ſerve for Minæ and for *Aſſes*, remembering that a Denarius is equal to 10 Aſſes, and a Mina to 100 Drachms. Thus,

	lib.	*decem.*
Æris (ſc. Aſſium) Millia X = 1000 Denarii =	32	,291667
Æris Millia XXV = 2500 Denarii =	80	,72916
Æris Millia LXXV = 7500 Denarii =	242	,1875

I beg the Reader's Pardon if I have been too particular, but was willing to have the Tables perfectly underſtood: what has been already ſaid will eaſily be applied to thoſe which follow.

*Attick Drachm = 8 *d.* ¾		* Attick Talent = 206 *l.* 5 *s.*		† Attick Talent = 193 *l.* 15 *s.*	
	l. decim.		*l. decim.*		*l. decim.*
1	,034375	1	206 ,25	1	193 ,75
2	,068750	2	412 ,50	2	387 ,50
3	,103125	3	618 ,75	3	581 ,25
4	,137500	4	825 ,00	4	775 ,00
5	,171875	5	1031 ,25	5	968 ,75
6	,206250	6	1237 ,50	6	1162 ,50
7	,240625	7	1443 ,75	7	1356 ,25
8	,275000	8	1650 ,00	8	1550 ,00
9	,309375	9	1856 ,25	9	1743 ,75

Shekel

* According to Dr. *Bernard.*
† According to Dr. *Arbuthnot.*

	‡ Shekel = 2 *s.* 7 *d.* *decim.*	‡ Hebrew Tal. = 387 *l.* 10 *s.* *l. decim.*	Heb. Tal. Gold = 16 Tal. Silver *l.*
1	,129166667	387 ,5	6200
2	,258333333	775 ,0	12400
3	,387500000	1162 ,5	18600
4	,516666666	1550 ,0	24800
5	,645833333	1937 ,5	31000
6	,775000000	2325 ,0	37200
7	,904166666	2712 ,5	43400
8	1,033333333	3100 ,0	49600
9	1,162500000	3487 ,5	55800

	Grecian Digit *Inch decim.*	Roman Digit *Inch decim.*	Jewiſh Digit *Inch decim.*
1	0 ,75546875	0 ,72525	0 ,912
2	1 ,51093750	1 ,45050	1 ,824
3	2 ,26640625	2 ,17575	2 ,736
4	3 ,02187500	2 ,90100	3 ,648
5	3 ,77734375	3 ,62625	4 ,560
6	4 ,53281250	4 ,35150	5 ,472
7	5 ,28828125	5 ,07675	6 ,384
8	6 ,04375000	5 ,89200	7 ,296
9	6 ,79921875	6 ,52725	8 ,208

	Jewiſh Cubit *Feet decim.*	Roman Foot *Feet decim.*	Grecian Foot *Feet decim.*
1	1 ,00729	0 ,967	1 ,824
2	2 ,01458	1 ,934	3 ,648
3	3 ,02187	2 ,901	5 ,472
4	4 ,02916	3 ,868	7 ,296
5	5 ,03645	4 ,835	9 ,120
6	6 ,04375	5 ,802	11 ,944
7	7 ,05104	6 ,769	12 ,768
8	8 ,05833	7 ,736	14 ,592
9	9 ,96562	8 ,703	16 ,416

‡ The Shekel is here valued equal to 4 Attick Drachms, according to *Joſephus*; and this Valuation Dr. *Arbuthnot* has followed in his Diſſertations, though his Tables are according to Bp. *Cumberland*. The Talent = 3000 Shekels.

Roman Mile	
Mile	*decim.*
1	0 ,915719
2	1 ,831438
3	2 ,747157
4	3 ,662876
5	4 ,578595
6	5 ,494314
7	6 ,410033
8	7 ,325752
9	8 ,241471

Jewish Mile	
Mile	*decim.*
1	1 ,3817
2	2 ,7634
3	4 ,1451
4	5 ,5268
5	6 ,9085
6	8 ,2902
7	9 ,6719
8	11 ,0536
9	12 ,4353

Roman Sq. Foot	
Sq. Feet	*decim.*
1	0 ,935089
2	1 ,870178
3	2 ,805267
4	3 ,740356
5	4 ,675445
6	5 ,610534
7	6 ,545623
8	7 ,480712
9	8 ,415801

Grecian Squ. Foot	
Sq. Feet	*decim.*
1	1 ,0146365
2	2 ,0292730
3	3 ,0439095
4	4 ,0585460
5	5 ,0731825
6	6 ,0878190
7	7 ,1024555
8	8 ,1170920
9	9 ,1317285

Πλέθρον	
Acre	*decim.*
1	0 ,230632
2	0 ,461264
3	0 ,691896
4	0 ,922528
5	1 ,153160
6	1 ,383792
7	1 ,614424
8	1 ,845056
9	2 ,075688

Jugerum	
Acre	*decim.*
1	0 ,61824
2	1 ,23648
3	1 ,85472
4	2 ,47296
5	3 ,09120
6	3 ,71944
7	4 ,32768
8	4 ,94592
9	5 ,56416

Egyptian Αρουρα	
Acre	*decim.*
1	0 ,763768
2	1 ,527536
3	2 ,291304
4	3 ,055072
5	3 ,818840
6	4 ,582608
7	5 ,346376
8	6 ,110144
9	6 ,873912

Ξέστης dry	
Pint	*decim.*
1	0 ,97447
2	1 ,94894
3	2 ,92341
4	3 ,89788
5	4 ,87235
6	5 ,84682
7	6 ,82129
8	7 ,79576
9	8 ,77023

Sextarius dry	
Pint	*decim.*
1	1 ,0148
2	2 ,0296
3	3 ,0444
4	4 ,0592
5	5 ,0740
6	6 ,0888
7	7 ,1036
8	8 ,1184
9	9 ,1332

Cab dry	*Pint decim.*
1	3 ,84731
2	7 ,69462
3	11 ,54193
4	15 ,38924
5	19 ,23655
6	23 ,08386
7	26 ,93117
8	30 ,77848
9	34 ,62579

Medimn	*Buſhel decim.*
1	1 ,09612
2	2 ,19224
3	3 ,28836
4	4 ,38448
5	5 ,48060
6	6 ,57672
7	7 ,67284
8	8 ,76896
9	9 ,86508

Modius	*Buſhel decim.*
1	0 ,253525
2	0 ,507050
3	0 ,760575
4	1 ,014100
5	1 ,267625
6	1 ,521150
7	1 ,774675
8	2 ,028200
9	2 ,281725

Ephah	*Buſhel decim.*
1	0 ,802433*
2	1 ,604867
3	2 ,407300
4	3 ,209734
5	4 ,012168
6	4 ,814601
7	5 ,617035
8	6 ,419469
9	7 ,221902

Ξέστης liquid	*Pints decim.*
1	1 ,1483
2	2 ,2966
3	3 ,4449
4	4 ,5932
5	5 ,7415
6	6 ,8898
7	8 ,0381
8	9 ,1864
9	10 ,3347

Sextarius liquid	*Pints decim.*
1	1 ,19518
2	2 ,39036
3	3 ,58554
4	4 ,78072
5	5 ,97590
6	7 ,17108
7	8 ,36626
8	9 ,56144
9	10 ,75662

Cab liquid	*Pints decim.*
1	3 ,36257
2	6 ,72514
3	10 ,08771
4	13 ,45028
5	16 ,81285
6	20 ,17542
7	23 ,53799
8	26 ,90056
9	30 ,26313

Log	*Pints decim.*
1	0 ,84064
2	1 ,68128
3	2 ,52192
4	3 ,36256
5	4 ,20320
6	5 ,04384
7	5 ,88448
8	6 ,72512
9	7 ,56576

Amphora	*Hogſheads decim.*
1	0 ,113821
2	0 ,227642
3	0 ,341463
4	0 ,455284
5	0 ,569105
6	0 ,682926
7	0 ,796747
8	0 ,910568
9	1 ,024389

* The exact Fraction is ,802433⅓. In the *Jewiſh* Meaſures I have followed Biſhop *Cumberland*. The Ephah, according to *Joſephus*, = 1 ,0961 Buſhel, and the Cab = 3 ,874 Pints; the Cab liquid = 4 ,5933 Pints, the Log equal to the Attick Ξέστης, and the Bath equal to the Metretes.

Metretes		Bath		*Congius	
Hogſheads	*decim.*	*Hogſh.*	*decim.*	*Gall.*	*decim.*
1	0 ,16404	1	0 ,114858	1	0 ,896385
2	0 ,32808	2	0 ,229716	2	1 ,792770
3	0 ,49212	3	0 ,344574	3	2 ,689155
4	0 ,65616	4	0 ,459432	4	3 ,585540
5	0 ,82020	5	0 ,574290	5	4 ,481925
6	0 ,98424	6	0 ,689148	6	5 ,378310
7	1 ,14828	7	0 ,804006	7	6 ,274695
8	1 ,31232	8	0 ,918864	8	7 ,171080
9	1 ,47636	9	1 ,033722	9	8 ,067465

Attick Drachm =62 ,57 gr.		Shekel = 4 At. Drachms		Attick Drachm =62 ,57 gr.	
oz.	*decim.*	*oz.*	*decim.*	*Pound Troy*	*decim.*
1	0 ,130215	1	0 ,520086	1	0 ,01085125
2	0 ,260430	2	1 ,04172	2	0 ,02170250
3	0 ,390645	3	1 ,56258	3	0 ,03255375
4	0 ,520860	4	2 ,08344	4	0 ,04340500
5	0 ,651075	5	2 ,60430	5	0 ,05425625
6	0 ,781290	6	3 ,12516	6	0 ,06510750
7	0 ,911505	7	3 ,64602	7	0 ,07595875
8	1 ,041720	8	4 ,16688	8	0 ,08681000
9	1 ,171935	9	4 ,68774	9	0 ,09766125

Shekel =219 gr. Troy		Shekel = 4 Att. Drachm		Roman Libra	
Po. Troy	*decim.*	*Po. Troy*	*decim.*	*Po. Troy*	*decim.*
1	0 ,038020 8⅓	1	0 ,043405	1	0 ,9125
2	0 ,076041 6⅔	2	0 ,086810	2	1 ,8250
3	0 ,1140625	3	0 ,130215	3	2 ,7375
4	0 ,1520833⅓	4	0 ,173620	4	3 ,6500
5	0 ,1901041⅔	5	0 ,217025	5	4 ,5625
6	0 ,2281250	6	0 ,260430	6	5 ,4750
7	0 ,2661458⅓	7	0 ,303835	7	6 ,3875
8	0 ,3041666⅔	8	0 ,347240	8	7 ,3000
9	0 ,3421875	9	0 ,390645	9	8 ,2125

MIS-

* Equal to the Metretes of *Syria*.

MISCELLANEA.

SECT. VI.

The Proportion of the Diameter to the Circumference of a Circle; The Area of a Circle and Ellipſis; The Surface and Solidity of a Sphere.

Diameter : Periphery :: 7 : 22. [Di : peri :: *p* : *ed*] or :: 113 : 355. or more exactly the Diameter : Periphery :: 10.000,000 : 31,415,929.

Di : peri :: *p* : *ed* :: *bat* : *ilu* : Dia : priph :: *azmil* : *ta-ſal-oudou.*

According to *Van Ceulen*, who carried the Proportion to ſix and thirty Figures, which in Memory of ſo laborious a Work, were engraven upon his Tomb at St. *Peter*'s in *Leyden*; the Diameter : Periphery :: 2 :

Quintil. Quadr. Tril. — Bil. Mil. Un.
6,28,318. 530,717. 958,647. 692,528. 676,655. 930,576.
s, ektak uïz-pap nuk-ſöp ſne-lok aups-ſul ouïz-leis.

The

The Diameter multiplied by 3 ,1416 gives the PERIPHERY [Diperi, *bobs* dat priph] Conſequently the Periphery divided by 3 ,1416 gives the Diameter.

The AREA of a Circle is given by multiplying the SQUARE of the D-iameter into 0 ,7854.

Datur Area SquaD per *y,peilo.*

The AREA likewiſe is given by multiplying the fourth Part of the Diameter into the PERIPHERY. [Ar = rodi × pe]

The AREA of an ELLIPSIS is given by multiplying the Rectangle of the TRANSVERSE and CONJUGATE DIAMETERS into 0 ,7854.

Area ſit Ellips. Dia-tran-con duct. in *y,peilo.*

The SURFACE of a Sphere is given by multiplying the PERIPHERY into the D-iameter [Surf = pe × D]

The SURFACE of a Sphere is alſo given by multiplying the AREA of its largeſt Circle into 4. [Surf = áre × 0]

The SOLIDITY of a SPHERE is given by multiplying $\frac{1}{3}$ of the RADIUS into the SURFACE. [Sol-ſphe = *rirad* × ſur]

The Memorial Lines.

Di : peri :: *p* : *ed* :: *bat* : *ilu.* Dia : priph :: *azmſl* : *ta-ſal-oudou.*

: *s,ektak uïz-pap-nuk-ſöp ſne-lek aúp-ſul ouïz-lois.*

Diperi, *bobs* dat Priph. datur Area ſquaD per *y,peilo.* Area ſit Ellips. Dia-tran-con duct. in *y,peilo.*

Ar = ,rodi × pe. Surf = pe × D Surf = áre × 0 Sol-ſphe = ,rirad × ſur.

The

The Quantity of Vapours raiſed out of the Sea, eſtimated by Dr. Halley. *Vide* Miſcel. Curioſ. *Vol.* I.

The MEDITERRANEAN, ſuppoſed to be equal to 160 Square DEGREES, is computed to yield in Vapour *per Diem* 5280 MILLIONS of T-ons [Med = dég*bauz* = *lék*ymilT]

The THAMES is computed to carry down in a Day, *ſc.* 24 Hours, into the Sea 20.300,000 TONS [Tham = *ez-igth*ton]

The Rivers (FLUVII) which run into the MEDITERRANEAN are computed to carry 1827.000,000 Tons, which is little more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of what is raiſed in Vapour [Fluv-med = *aképmilT*]

The Computations are made thus:

By Experiment it appears, that each SQUARE F-oot of the Surface of Water yields in Vapour *per Diem* HALF a PINT [SquaF = ha-pin]

Each Space of four Foot Square (= 16 SQUARE F-eet) yields a GALLON [*aſ*quaF = gal]

A MILE Square 6914 TONS [Mil*ſnaf*ton]

A Square DEGREE (of 69 *Engliſh* Miles) 33.000,000 Tons [Dég (mi*ſou*) *tim*ton]

The *Mediterranean* = 160 Degrees = 5280.000,000 Tons as above.

SquaF = ha-pin *aſ*quaF = gal Mil = *ſnaf*ton Dég (mi*ſou*) *tim*ton.

The Quantity of Water the Mediterranean *receives from the Rivers that fall into it, is eſtimated thus:*

The moſt conſiderable Rivers that run into the *Mediterranean* are the EBRO, the RHONE, the TIBER,

, the PO, the NILE, the DON or *Tanais*, the ...IESTER, the NIEPER or *Boryſthenes*. Each of theſe is ſuppoſed to carry down ten Times as much Water as the *Thames*: Not that any of them is ſo great, but ſo to allow for the ſmall Rivers that run into that Sea. Now the Water of the THAMES being computed at about 20.300,000 Tons as above, the nine Rivers aforeſaid each will amount to 203.000,000; in all 1827,000,000 T-ons.

Thám=*ez-igth*T Ib-rho-ti-po Nil-don Nieſt-nieper-*akep*milT.

The Water of the Thames *is computed thus:*

'Tis ſuppoſed to run at *Kingſton* Bridge, where the Tide reaches not, at the rate of two Miles an Hour, which is 48 Miles in 24 Hours; 48 MILES are equal to 84,480 YARDS. [Mi*ſk*=Ya*ko-feiz*] which being multiplied by 300 YARDS, (the PROFILE of Water at KINGſTON Bridge, where 'tis ſuppoſed to be 100 Yards broad and 3 deep) produces 25.344,000 Cubick Y-ards of Water [Ya*ko-feiz* per *ig*=Y*él-tfoth*] which are equal to 20.300,000 TONS [=*ez-igth*ton]

Mi*ſk*=Yá*ko-feiz* (Kin-p*rig*) Ya*ko-feiz* per *ig*=Y*él-tfoth*=*ez-igth*ton.

The Velocity of Sound, Light, &c.

A Cannon Bullet. (GLOBUS tormento belliço emiſſus) in a SECOND, moves 204 YARDS [In-ſec Glob-yar*ezo*]

Light (LUMEN) in a Second moves 200,000 MILES [Lu-mil*egth*]

Sound (SONUS) moves in a Second 1142 Feet (PEDES) [Son-ped-move*tabfe*]

A Cannon Bullet moves a M-ile in 17 HALF SECONDS [Glob-M-*ápha-ſec*]

SOUND

Sound moves a Mile in 9 half Seconds $\frac{1}{4}$. [Son*n,ro*]

A Cannon Bullet would be in moving to the Sun (Ad Solem) 32 Years $\frac{1}{2}$. [Ad-ſol-glob = án-*te,re*]

Sound would be in moving to the Sun 17 Years. [Son*ap*]

The Deſcent of heavy Bodies [Descenſus gravium) is 16 F-eet $\frac{1}{12}$, or an Inch, in a Second [Deſ-gravi-ſec = *fas,rad*] And in more Seconds as the Squares of thoſe Times.

A Pendulum of 39 Inches, 2 Tenths (Pendulum In*tou,d*) Oscillates or Vibrates Seconds. [Oſcil-ſec Pendulum In*tou,d*]

In-ſec Glob-yar*eze* Lu-mil*egth* Son-ped-move*tabſe*.
Glob-m-*ápha*-ſec Son*n,ro* Ad-ſol-glob=án*te,re* Son*ap*.
Des-gravi-ſec =*fas,rad* Oſcil-ſec Pendulum In*tou,d*.

The JEWISH Months.

Nisan or Abib	**March*
Zif or J-air	*April*
Sivan	*May*
Thamuz	*June*
Ab	*July*
Elul	*Auguſt*
Tizri or Ethenim	*Sep*tember
Bul or M-ercheſvan	*Oc*tober
Chisleu	*N*ovember
Thebeth	*De*cember
Shebeth	*Jan*uary
Adar or Veadar	*Feb*ruary

Nis-Abl*mar* Zif-*jap* Si*ma* Thám*jun* Ab*jul* Elúl*aug*.
Tizr-Ethe*ſep* Bul-m*oc* Chiſleu*N* The*de* Sheb*jan* & Ad*feb*.

* *i.e.* Part of *March* and Part of *April*, and ſo of the reſt.

The GRECIAN Months.

ΕΚατομβαιὼν	*June*
ΜΕΤΑΓΕΙτνιὼν	*July*
ΒΟΗΔΡομιὼν	*Auguſt*
ΜΑΙμακτηριὼν	*September*
ΠΥΑΝεψιὼν	*October*
ΠΟΣειδεὼν	*November*
ΓΑΜηλιὼν	*December*
ΑΝΘΕΣτηριὼν	*January*
ΕΛΑφηβολιὼν	*February*
ΜΟΥνυχιὼν	*March*
ΘΑΡΓΗΛιὼν	*April*
ΣΚΙΡροφοριὼν	*May*

Hec*ju* Metage*itul* Boedr*aug* Mai*S* Púan*O* Po*ſnov.*
Gam*decem* Anthes*jan* Ela*feb* Mou*M* Thargel*A*
Skir*ma.*

Note. That the *Athenians* began their Year from the New Moon, whoſe Full was next after the Summer Solſtice, which was at firſt reckon'd to be upon the 8th of *July*, after on the 27th of *June*. *Vid.* Bev. *Chron. Inſtit.* Lib. I. *Cap.* 12.

Jewiſh *and* Chriſtian *Æra of the Creation.*

Both *Jewiſh* and *Chriſtian* Writers make Uſe of the Æra of the Creation of the World; but there is great Variety of Opinions concerning the Number of Years between that and the Birth of *Chriſt*. That which is moſt generally received is, that the firſt Year of the Vulgar *Chriſtian* Æra commences from the Day of his Circumciſion, *viz.* the Firſt of *January* in the Year of the World 4004, and of the

Julian

Julian Period 4714. The *Jews* place the Creation of the World *later* by about 243 Years, and the *Greek* Hiſtorians, upon the Authority of the Septuagint, *ſooner* by about 1490 or 1500 Years, ſo that

Oct. 7. *Aug.* 27. *Sept.* 1.	of the Firſt Year of the *Chriſtian* Æra	began	the 3762 Year of the *Jewiſh* Æra the 5494 of the GREEK Eccleſiaſtical Æra the 5509 of the GREEK CIVIL Æra.

Chriſt = mund*othf* Jud = *ipand* Grec-Ecc = *lonf* Grec-Civil = *ulzou.*

*The * Days of the Month on which the other noted Epochas began.*

		Bef. Chr.
The Deſtruction of TROY	*June* 16.	1183
† The Firſt OLYMPIAD	*June* 19.	776
The Building of ROme	*April* 21.	753
‡ Æra of NABONAſſAR	*Feb.* 26.	747
The PHILippick Æra	*Nov.* 12.	324
Æra of CONTRACTS	*Oct.* 1.	312
		An. Dom.
‖ The Dioclefian Æra	*Aug.* 29.	284

* For the Years, *Vide* Page 8.

† The laſt Day of the Olympick Games was upon the Full Moon immediately after the Summer Solſtice.

‡ The *Nabonaſſarean* Years, not admitting any Intercalary Day, began, after every four Years, a Day ſooner, and in 1461 Years *(boſa)* went back throughout the whole *Julian* Year, and began on the ſame Day again.

‖ Before this, there was in Uſe the Æra of the Actium Victory, from the Conqueſt of *Egypt*, and the Reduction of *Alexandria* by *Octavianus*. Ant. Chr. 31. Sept. 2. [Vict. *Acta-Se*]

		An. Dom.
The MAHometan Æra	*July* 16.	622
The Æra of YEZdegird	*June* 16.	632

Mund = Oct*oi* Oly-j*an* Phil-n*ad* Nab-f*és* (*bosa*) Ro-p*da*.
Yez-Troy-j*as* Maho-l*as* Dio-g*en* Vict-Ac*ta*-s*e* Con-t*a*.

* *The specifick Gravities of some Metals, and other Bodies.*

		Ounces Troy	decim.
A Cubick Inch of	† Fine Gold [Aur = *az,iloud*] =	10	,359273
	Fine Silver [Arg = *l,eil*]	5	,850035
		Ounce Averd.	*decim.*
	Lead [Plumb = *s,lutkul*]	6	,553855
	Common Iron [Fer = *f,oden*]	4	,422979
	Fine Marble [Mar = *b,laukk*]	1	,568859
	Common Glass [Vitru = *b,oniz*]	1	,493037
	Com. clear Water [Aqua = *loiksoup*]	1	,578697
	Sound dry Oak [Robo = *lislaun*]		,536569
	Oil Olive [Ol-Ole = *lektuz*]		,528350

Aur = *az,iloud* Arg = *l,eil* Plum = *s,lutkul* Fer = *f,oden* Mar = *b,laukk*.
Vitru = *b,oniz* Aqua = *,loiks* Robo = *lislaun* Ol-Ole = *lektuz*.

Numerus Dignitatum, &c. Tempore Camdeni.

‖ Sunt in Anglia DECANatus 26, ARCHIdiaconatus 60, Dignitates & PRAEBendæ 544, Ecclesiæ PARO-

* Vid. *Ward's Math. Guide*, Part I. *Cap.* 10.
† The Beginning of the *Technical* Words is from the *Latin* Word for each.
‖ *Camdeni Britannia.* Edit. *Jans.* p. 67.

PAROCHIALES 9284 e quibus 3845 ſunt APPROpriatæ. In Libro tamen Thomæ Wolſæi Cardinalis deſcripto 1520, per Comitatus numerantur Eccleſiæ 9407.

Sunt Decan*es* Archd*auz* Præb*loſ* Paroch*oudeiſ* Ap-pri*kſu.*

The Temple of the Eight Winds, mentioned in Dr. Potter's Archæologia.

Ευρ☉	Eurus	S-outh E-aſt
Απηλιώτης	Subſolanus	E-aſt
Καικίας	CAECIAS	N-orth E-aſt.
Βορέας	BOREAS	N-orth.
ΣΚΙρον	CORUS	N-orth W-eſt.
Ζέφυρ☉	Occidens	W-eſt.
Νότ☉	NOTUS	S-outh.
Λιψ	AFRICUS	South W-eſt.

Cæci=NE Σκι-Cor=NoW. Eû=SE. A-Af=SoW. Bór=N. Απ=E. Not=S Z=Oc.

According to Aulus Gellius *the Winds are thus diſtinguiſh'd.*

Septentrio	Απαρκτίας	North.
Eurus	Subſolanus	Eaſt.
Auſter	Notus	South.
Favonius	Zephyrus	Weſt.
Boreas	Aquilo	North Weſt.
Vulturnus	Euronotus	South Eaſt.
Caurus	Αργεστὴς	North Weſt.
Africus	Libs	South Weſt.

ROMAN

ROMAN MILITIA.

A LEGION	=	10 COhorts.
A COHORT	=	3 MANIPULI.
A MANIPULUS	=	2 ORDINES.
A TURMA	=	3 DECURIOS.

10 Turmæ were the *Juſtus Equitatus*, or Horſe belonging to a LEGION.

Legí = co*az* Coho = man*t* Manip = or*d* Turm = décur*i* Ta*z*-le.

ROMAN LAW.

Primus fundus Juriſprudentiæ Romanæ, LEGUM REGIARUM fragmenta, (quæ a Sexto PAPIRIO olim in unum corpus collecta fuerant) ſc. trium Regum ROmuli, NUMÆ & SERVII Tullii; Secundus, leges 12 TABULARUM; Tertius, EDICTUM PERPETUUM quod (ADRIANI Imp. Authoritate) a SALVIO JULIANO conditum atque in titulos digeſtum.

Codex Juſtinianus compoſitus ex Codicibus Gregoriano, Hermogeniano atque Theodoſiano, novelliſque poſt eos poſitis conſtitutionibus.

GREGORIANUS & HERMOGENIANUS nominantur ab Authore. Prior Codex ab A-driano ad VALERIUM latas leges continebat, ſecundus a CLAUDIO ad DIOCLETIANUM; THEODOSIANUS leges CONSTANTINI ad THEODOSIUM. Novellæ a THEODOSII temporibus ad JUSTINIANUM.

Leg-reg (Pap) Ró-nu-ſerv: Tabul*ad*: Ed-perp (Adri) Salv-Jul.
Greg=A-Val Herm=Clau-Di Theo=Conſt-The Nov=Theo-Juſtin.

The

The first Code of *Justinian* was published *Anno* 529, the Digests *Anno* 531, the Institute *An.* 533, the Second COde *Anno* 534, the Novells from the Year 535 to 558.

Cod-pri*len* Dig*lib* Inst*lit* Co-se*lif* Nove*lil-luk*.

The Bishops * *who refused their Assent to the* Ὁμοούσιον.

Eusebius Bishop of Nicomedia
Theognis Bishop of Nice.
Maris Bishop of Chalcedon.
Theonas Bishop of Marmarica.
Secundus Bishop of Ptolemais.

Eu-Nico Theog-Ni Mar-Chal Sec-Ptol Theo-Marmar.

The Ten Persecutions *under*

Nero, DOmitian, Nerva, Antoninus Pius, Severus, Maximin, Decius, Valerian, Aurelian, Dioclesian.

Pers = Ne-Do-Nerv Ant-Pi Sev-Max-De-Val Aure-Diocles.

The

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* Ταύτην τὴν πίστιν τριακόσιοι μὲν πρὸς τοὺς δεκαοκτὼ, ἔγνωσάν τε καὶ ἔστερξαν· καὶ ὡς φησὶν ὁ Εὐσέβιος, ὁμοφωνήσαντες καὶ ὁμοδοξήσαντες ἔγραφον· πέντε δὲ μόνοι οὐ προσεδέξαντο, τῆς λέξεως τοῦ ὁμοουσίου ἐπιλαβόμενοι. Εὐσέβιος ὁ νικομηδείας, &c. Socrat. Hist. Eccl. *Lib.* I. Cap. 8.

The Electors of GERMANY.

The Archbiſhops of MENTZ, TRIERS and COlogn, Elector Palatine of the RHINE, the King of BOHEMIA, the Electors of BAVARIA, SAXONY, BRANDENBURG: The Elector of HANOVER was ADDED, *Anno Dom.* 1693.

Men-Trí-Co-Rhin Bohe-Bav Sax-Branden. Hanover ad *fout.*

The Quinquarticular Controverſy, concerning,

1. PREDESTINATION. 2. Free-Will (LIBERUM Arbitrium.) 3. The Force of divine Aſſiſtance (AUXILIUM.) 4. PERSEVERANCE. 5. The Extent of REDEMPTION.

The *Calvinian* Doctrine upon theſe Points, handed from *Geneva* by the *Engliſh* Refugees, and propagated by CARTWRIGHT in the *Margaret* Profeſſor's Chair at *Cambridge*, was at a Conſultation of ſeveral Prelates and Divines at *Lambeth* digeſted into nine Articles, commonly called the LAMBETH ARTICLES, and agreed upon N-ov. 10. 1595. [*Naz-aloul*] but by Order of Queen *Elizabeth* were immediately recall'd and ſuppreſs'd.

Lamb-Art = Cart *Naz-aloul* Predés-Liber-Auxili-Pers-Red.

The ſeven Precepts of the Sons of Noah *are recorded by the* Jewiſh *Doctors under the following Titles.*

I. To worſhip the true God. [CULTUS *divinus*]
II. To renounce IDOLATRY.
III. To commit no Murder. [CAEDES]
IV. Not

IV. Not to be defiled with Fornication, &c. [STUPRUM]

V. To avoid all Rapine, Theft, &c. [FURTUM]

VI. To adminiſter Juſtice [JUSTITIA]

VII. Not to eat the Fleſh with the Blood [SANGUIS]

Such Gentiles as were admitted to the Worſhip of the God of *Iſrael*, and the Hope of a Future Life, but were not circumciſed, nor yet conformed to the Moſaical Rites, being only oblig'd to the Obſervation of the foregoing Precepts were call'd Proſelytes of the Gates, in Oppoſition to the Proſelytes of Righteouſneſs, or of the Covenant, who differ'd nothing from the *Jews*, but that they were of *Gentile* Race. *Vid.* Lewis *Heb. Antiq.*

Sept-Præcept = Cul-Idol-Cæd-Stup-Furt-Jústiti-Sanguis.

MISNAH, GEMARAH, TALMUD.

The MISNAH in 6 B-ooks [Miſna-Bs] contained 63 TRACTS [T*raut*] into which the Traditions or Oral Law of the *Jews* were methodically digeſted by *Rabbi Judah* HAKKADOSH in the Time of ANTONINUS P-ius [Hakad-AnP] As ſoon as it was publiſhed, it became the Subject of the Study of all their learned Men, and the chiefeſt of them both in *Judæa* and *Babylonia* employed themſelves to make Comments upon it; and theſe with the *Miſnah* make up both their *Talmuds*, i. e. the *Jeruſalem Talmud*, and the *Babyloniſh Talmud*. Theſe Comments are called the GEMARAH or Complement, the MISNAH the Text; both together the TALMUD [Tal = Miſ-Gema] The JERUSALEM TALMUD was compleated about *A. D.* 300. [Tál-Jer*ig*]

The Babyloniſh Talmud about 500, or in the Beginning of the Sixth Century [Tal-*bug*] This latter is only in Eſteem amongſt the *Jews*. *Vid.* Prid. *Connect.* p. 328.

Miſna-Bs Tr*aut* Hakad-AnP Tal = Míſ-Gema Tál-jer*ig* Tal-B*ug*.

Characteres Arithmetici GRÆCI & HEBRAICI.

Ab-βé-γi-δo εu-ſau ζoi-ηk-ϑou-ια κέz-λi-μo νu-ξau.

Op-πei ϟou ρά-ſe-τi υf-φu-χau ψai-ωei ϡou.

א*b*-בé-ג*i*-ד*o* ה*u*-ו*au* ז*oi* ח*k* ט*ou* י*a* כ*ez*-ל*i*-מ*o* נ*u*-ס*au*.

ע*p*-פ*ei* צ*au* ק*a*-ר*ei* ש*f*-ת*u*-ם*au* ן*oique* ך*ei* ץ*ou*.

The Decads and Hundreds will be eaſily diſtinguiſhed from each other, and therefore only the firſt Figure is added as ϟ*i* ſc. ϟ = 3 i. e. 30. ר*e* ſc. ר = *e* i. e. 200. Pronounce ϟ*ou* kop*ou*, ϡ*au* ſanp*ou*, ת*f* Thau*f*, ץ*ou* tſad*ou*.

The Ages of Chriſtianity as diſtinguiſhed by Dr. Cave, *according to what was moſt remarkable in each Century.*

Cent. I. Sæculum Apoſtolicum
Cent. II. Sæculum Gnoſticum
Cent. III. Sæculum Novatianum

Cent.

Cent.	IV.	Sæculum Arianum
Cent.	V.	Sæculum Nestorianum
Cent.	VI.	Sæculum Eutychicum
Cent.	VII.	Sæculum Monotheliticum
Cent.	VIII.	Sæculum Iconiclasticum
Cent.	IX.	Sæculum Photianum
Cent.	X.	Sæculum Obscurum
Cent.	XI.	Sæculum Hildebrandinum
Cent.	XII.	Sæculum Waldense
Cent.	XIII.	Sæculum Scholasticum
Cent.	XIV.	Sæculum Wicklevianum
Cent.	XV.	Sæculum Synodale
Cent.	XIV.	Sæculum Reformatum.

Ap-G-Nov Ari-Nest-Eut Monoth-Eic-Phot-Ob Hil-Wa-Scho Wick-Sy-R.

The Division of the Roman *Empire out of the Book called* Notitia Imperii, *said to be written about the Time of* Arcadius *and* Honorius.

The whole Empire was divided into 13 Dioceſes under 4 Præfecti Prætorio, and about 120 Provinces contained in them. [Præf = dibi = prædz]

1. The *Præfectus Prætorio* Orientis, and under him five Dioceſes, *viz.* the Oriental, Egyptian, Asiatick, POntick and Thracian Dioceſes. [Or = E-As-Po-Th]

2. The *Præfectus Prætorio* of Illyricum, and under him two Dioceſes, *viz.* Macedonia and Dacia. [Il = Ma-D]

3. The *Præfectus Prætorio* of Italy, and under him three Dioceſes, *viz.* Italy, Illyricum, and Africa. [It = It-Il-Af]

4. The *Præfectus Prætorio Galliarum*, and under him three Dioceſes, *viz.* Hispania, Gallia, and Britannia. [G = His-Ga-B]

Præf = Dibi = Pradz Ill = Ma-D Or = E-As-Po-Th It = It-Il-Af G = His-Ga-B.

The Dimenſions of the Ark and Temple.

The Length (LOngitudo) of the ARK 300 CUBITS. [Ark-lo-cub*ig*] The BREADTH 50 Cubits. The Height (ALTitudo) 30 Cubits. [Br*uz*-Al*iz*]

The Length of the Houſe which K. *Solomon* built for the Lord was 60 Cubits: The BREADTH thereof 20 Cubits, and the Height thereof 30 Cubits, 1 *Kings* vi. 2. [Tem-Lón*ſy*-Br*ez*-Al*ty*] The Length of the PORCH 20 Cubits, the Height thereof 120 Cubits, 2 *Chron.* iii. 4. [Por*ez-bez*]

Ark-Lo-cub*ig*-Br*uz*-Al*iz*. Tem-Lón*ſy*-Br*ez*-Al*ty* Por*ez-bez*.

Computation of the Coſt, Veſſels, Veſtments, &c. *of* Solomon's *Temple.*

By *Villalpandus* Computation of the Number of TALents of Gold, Silver and Braſs, laid out upon the TEMPLE, the Sum amounts to 6904.822,500 *l.* Sterling. [Tal-tem = *ſouzo-ked-ug*] And the Jewels are reckon'd to exceed this Sum.

Veſſels of Gold (VASA AUREA) conſecrated to the Uſe of the Temple, are reckon'd by *Joſephus* 140,000. [Vaſ-aurea*bóztb*] Which, according to *Capel*'s Reduction of the Tables contain'd in them, amounts to 545.296,203 Pounds Sterling. [*lol-enáu-dyt*]

The Veſſels of Silver (VASA ARGENTEA) 1.340,000 [Vas-ár*atozth*] are computed at 439,344,000. [*ſin-toſth*]

Prieſts Veſtments of Silk (VESTES SERICÆ) 10000. [Veſt-ſeric*azth*]

P-urple

P-urple Veſtments for Singers 2.000,000. [P*em*] Trumpets 200,000 [Tr*egth*] Other Muſical Instruments 40,000. [Inſtr*oz*]

Beſides theſe Charges there was that of the other Materials, and of 10,000 Men *per* Month in *Lebanon* to hew down Timber (Sylvicidæ) [Sylvicid*az*] To carry Burthens (Vectores) 70,000. [Vect*oiz*] To hew Stones (Lapicidinæ) 80,000 [Lapi*ky*] and 3300 Overſeers (Episcopi) [Epiſcop*tig*] who were all employed for 7 Years (Annis Septem) To whom, beſides their Wages and Diet, *Solomon* gave a free Gift 6.733,977 Pounds. (Donum Solomonis) [*s-paut-noip*] The Treaſure left by *David* towards carrying on this Work (reliquit David) 911.416,207. [*nab-oás-dyp*]

N. B. th is left out, as Sylvicid*az* for Sylvicid*azth*, &c. it being impoſſible to miſtake 10,000 for 10.

Tal-tem = *ſouzo-ked-ug* Vas-aurea*bózth* = *lol-enaudyt.*
Vas-ara*tozth* = *fin-tofth* Tr*eg* Inſtr*oz* Veſt-ſeric*áz* P*em.*
An-ſept Sylvicid*az* Lapi*ky* Vect*oiz* Epiſcop*tig.*
Don Solomo *s-paut-noip* reliquit Dav-*nab-oás-dyp.*

The Number of thoſe that returned (Reduces) from the Captivity were 42,360 [Redú*ſe-tauz*] beſides Proselytes 7337. [Proſel*oitip*]

The particular Sums in EZra's Catalogue amount to 29,828. [Cat-éz*dou-kek*]

The particular Sums in Nehemiah's Catalogue 31,031. [Cat-nehe*tazib*] How theſe Accounts are reconcil'd, *Vide* the Index to the Bible.

Redu*ſe-tauz* Proſel*oitip* Cat-éz*dou-kek* Cat-nehe*tazib.*

The SILVER of them that were numbered of the CONGREGATIONS was a Hundred TALENTS and a Thouſand ſeven Hundred and threeſcore and fifteen SHEKELS after the Shekel of the Sanctuary, a BEKAH for every Man, that is half a Shekel after the Shekel of the Sanctuary, for every one that went to be numbered from twenty Years old and upwards for ſix Hundred Thouſand and three Thouſand and five Hundred and fifty Men. *Exod.* xxviii. 25, 26.

Sil-Con = Talg-Shék*apoil* Bek*ſyt-lux* = Shekel*izappu.*

Difference of Talents.

	Attick Minas.	*At. Drachmæ*
A SYRIAN TALENT contain'd	15	1500
A PTOLEMAIC Talent	20	2000
† An EUBOICK Talent	60	6000
An ALEXANDRIAN Talent	120	12000
An ANTIOCHIAN Talent	60	6000
A larger ATTICK Talent	80	8000
A BABYLONISH Talent	70	7000
An ÆGINEAN Talent	100	10000
† A RHODIAN Talent	100	10000
A TYRIAN Talent	80	8000
An ÆGYPTIAN Talent	80	8000

Tal-Sal = *Mal* Ptolem = *ex* Eub = *aux* Alexan = *bex* & Ant = *aux.*
Att-Maj = *eiz* Babyl = *oiz* Ægin = *ag* Rh = *ag* Tyr-Ægypt = *iz.*

I ſhall

† According to ſome the *Rhodian* Talent contain'd but 4500 Attick Drachms, and the *Euboick* but 4000. *Vid.* Brerewood *de Ponderibus & Pretiis.* Cap. 9.

I ſhall conclude with two Lines, juſt to ſhew how by this Method may be remember'd the Year and Chapter of any particular Statute. Thoſe to whom a Hint of this Nature may perhaps be thought uſeful, are beſt capable of applying and improving it as they ſhall ſee Occaſion.

An Act for Prevention of FRAUDS and Perjuries, 29 CAROL. II. c. 3. [Fraud-Carol*en-t*]

An Act againſt Abuſes in Preſentation to Benefices (SIMONY) 31 ELIZ. c. 6. [Sim-El*ib-s*]

The Bill for Firſt Fruits (PRIMITIÆ) 26 H-en. VIII. c. 3. [Primit-H*es-t*]

An Act for the Diſſolution of the MONASTERIES. The leſſer 27 H.VIII. c. 28. The greater 31 H.VIII.c.11. [Monaſt-H*ep-ek.ib-ba.*]

Fraud-Carol*en-t* Sim-El*ib-s* Primit-H*es-t* Monaſt-H*ep-ek.ib-ba.*

To remember the ſeveral Statutes relating to the ſame Subject muſt needs be more difficult, as there is but one leading Syllable for the whole Line; but may be done in the following Manner.

Some of the principal Acts which relate to the Poor (PAUPERES) are 43 ELIZ. c. 2. 13, 14 Car. II. c. 12. 3, 4 WILLIAM and M-ary, c. 81. 8, 9 WILL. III. c. 30. 9, 10 WILL. III. c. 11. 12 ANN. c. 18.

Paup-El*ot.e* Car*at,ad* Wi-M*t,eib* Wil*k,iz.n,ab.* An-*ad-bei.*

FINIS.

INDEX

Vocum Memorialium.

THE

USE of the INDEX.

THE *following Index may be uſeful in two Reſpects; either as it will ſerve to try the Proficiency of the Learner, who may exerciſe himſelf in Reſolving and Explaining the Memorial Words, thus ſeparated from their proper Claſſes, and intermingled with each other; (which will at the ſame Time be a Means to fix them the better in his Memory:) or, as it may be to thoſe who are a little acquainted with the Art, but have not charged their Memories with the* Technical *Lines, a* ready Help *to anſwer many Queſtions in Chronology, Geography, Hiſtory,* &c. *without the Trouble of ſearching for them in the Tables. To make which the eaſier in the Hiſtorical and Chronological Part, it was thought proper to add a Letter or two, at the End of each Word; by the Help of which, and the Beginning of the Words together, any one, who is but tolerably acquainted with Hiſtory, and is Maſter of the General Key, will readily know what the Words ſtand for. The Abbreviations are as follow.*

The Use of the INDEX.

A B. Archbiſhop of *Canterbury.*
Ær. Æra or Epocha.
B. Battle.
C. Council.
Ep. Epiſtle, *i. e.* the Time of Writing it.
Ev. Evangeliſt.
E R Emperor of *Rome.*
E E Emp. of the Eaſt.
E W. Emp. of the Weſt.
F. Father.
H. Heretick, Schiſmatick, *&c.*
H P. High Prieſt.
J. Judge of *Iſrael.*
K. King.
K Aſſ. King of *Aſſyria.*
K B. King of *Babylon.*
K E. King of *England.*
K Eg. King of *Egypt.*
K Ju. King of *Judah.*
K Is. King of *Iſrael.*
K M. King of *Media.*
K Ma. King of *Macedon.*
K P. King of *Perſia.*
K R. King of *Rome.*
K S. King of *Syria.*
L. Learned Man, Author, *&c.*
Leg. Legate.
Mart. Martyr.
P. Pope.
Pa. Patriarch.
Po. Poet.
Pr. Prophet.
Q. Queen.
W. War.
= different Names of the ſame Perſon.

Thoſe Words which have no Letter at the End of them, denote ſome Fact in Hiſtory; *as* Ab*aneb the Calling of* Abraham.

The Italick Letters repreſent the Year before or after Chriſt. The Small Capitals M *and* P *in the middle of a Word denote the Year of the World, or of the* Julian *Period, as* Troy P*ilta*, &c.

Be careful to give the right Pronunciation; *and note, that the Accent, unleſs where otherwiſe marked, or when the Penultima is long by Poſition, is always on the Ante-penultima.*

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* This and ſome other Words in the *Memorial Lines* are more contracted, as Abim*ets*.

† *Anno Mundi.*

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THE

GRAPHICAL WORDS.

OF *Words conſiſting of two Parts in the ſame Character, joyn'd with an Hyphen, the firſt Part denotes a City, Town,* &c. *in a Kingdom, Region, or Province denoted by the latter: The Words in* Italick *Letters ſignifying Places in Antient Geography; the Words in* Roman *Letters Places in Modern Geography. Thus Abdér-thra. Abdera a Town in ancient Thrace.* Aginc-art. Agincourt *in* Artois.

Words in a Parenthesis denote that the Place repreſented by the firſt Syllable, or Syllables, is one of thoſe repreſented by the latter, as (Anteg-lee) Antego *one of the* Leeward *Iſlands,* (Cub-ant) Cuba *one of the* Antilles.

The Letters N. E. S. W. *following a Word denote the Situation of a Place; as* Antill-luc S. *the* Antille *Iſlands, South of the* Lucay *Iſles;* Madér-barb W. Madera *Iſles, Weſt of* Barbary.

The Letters G S. *denote Sacred Geography.*

Italicks joyned with an Hyphen denote the Latitude and Longitude of a Place; as Agrak-oit *the Latitude of* Agra 28 *Deg. the Longitude* 73.

Italicks *joyn'd with a Comma denote the Proportion of the Kingdom,* &c. *to* Great Britain, *as* Germ*t,ut.* Germany *to* Great Britain, *as* 3,53 *to* 1.

Italicks *joyned without an Hyphen denote the Diſtance from* London *or* Jeruſalem; *as* Pardel *ſc.* Paris *from* London *about* 225 *Miles.* Antiochig, Antioch *from* Jeruſalem *about* 300 *Miles.*

Syllables joyned with this Mark = *denote correſpondent Places of Antient and Preſent Geography; as Ach* = Livad, *the antient Achaia the preſent* Livadia.

Voces Geographicæ.

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